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Regd. No B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 205 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 31. 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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BURMA DEAL TO REBELS

President Promulgates Ordinance

DEATH OR TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE FOR COLLECTING NEWS ABOUT ARMED FORCES

Kachin Troops Called Into Actior

RANGOON, August 30, (Reuter): President Sao Shwe Thaike of Burma hit at military spies today by promulgating an Emergency Provisions Ordinance providing for death or transportation for life for any person trying to collect information about the Burmese army.

It applies to any one trying to get information about the movements numbers, description and disposition of Burmese Armed Forces engaged in the present campaign against the insurgents.

THAYETMO RETAKEN

Loyal troops and military police today drove out army deserters and reoccupied Thayetmo oil district town 160 miles north-west of Rangoon from which British families were evacuated three weeks ago.

Government administration in the town had been restored, it was officially announced tonight.

Thayetmo is 40 miles north of the important communications centre of Prome, next major objective of Government troops.

PROME ALSO RETAKEN?

A telegram received in Rangoon today from a British employee of the British-owned Steel Brothers' cement firm at Thayetmo said it was believed Prome had also been retaken, but this was not confirmed in tonight's communique.

The telegram requested that Britons evacuated from Thayetmo be allowed to return, since the situation was now "all quiet."

The Communique also reported actions between Government Forces and insurgents in the Hanthawaddy district south of Rangoon and in the Tharawwaddy area north-west of Rangoon.

NAVY ATTACKS INSURGENTS

It said Burma navy Patrol boats attacked insurgent strongholds near Myaungmya and Basein in the Irrawaddy Delta, killing several insurgents.

Crack Kachin troops from the hill tribes of north-west Burma, specially flown to Rangoon earlier this month, are being transferred to the offensive against Prome in an attempt to smash "at all costs" the administration the Communists are said to have set up there, pro-Government sources said here today.

Kachin Troops Enter Offensive

RANGOON, Aug. 30 (Reuter)—Crack Kachin troops from the hill tribes of north-west Burma, specially flown to Rangoon earlier this month, are being transferred to the offensive against Prome in an attempt to smash "at all costs" the administration the Communists are said to have set up there, pro-Government sources said here today.

GUN-BATTLE ON TRAIN

Burmese insurgents and troops fought a gun-battle on a Mandalay bound train as it stood in Pyu station, 120 miles north of here, five days ago, according to delayed reports reaching here today.

CONGRESS CABINET AGENDA

NEW DELHI, Aug 30, (A.P.I.)—Though the agenda for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee meeting to be held on September 5 is of routine nature, it is believed that the Committee will discuss the general economic situation in the country.

On September 3 the A.I.C.C. Economic Committee is expected to meet under the chairmanship of Pt. Pawharlal Nehru, Prime Minister.

The Working Committee is also expected to consider the report of the Committee, which was entrusted with the work of reorganisation of the Congress in the States which had merged into Unions or with Provinces. This Committee will finalise its report on September 4.

LONDON, August 30, (Reuter)—Mr. Albert Sandler, famous British violinist, died today at his home in a London suburbs aged 42.

DAWN ATTACK BY INSURGENTS

European Manager Of Malayan Tin-Mine Shot Dead

SINGAPORE, Aug 30 (Reuter).—Chinese insurgents, in a 100-strong dawn attack on Tambah tin mine in Negri Sembilan, south-west Malaya, today shot dead the European Manager and a Malay special constable with tommy-guns.

He was the eleventh European killed since the guerilla war broke out.

At nearby Pertang Police Station, attacked by the same insurgent group, another Malay special constable was killed and two wounded.

THIRTEEN INCIDENTS

The communique described thirteen incidents throughout the Federation.

Insurgents who raided the Ulu Pedas Estate in the Seramban Lenggang area of Negri Sembilan yesterday shot dead an estate driver.

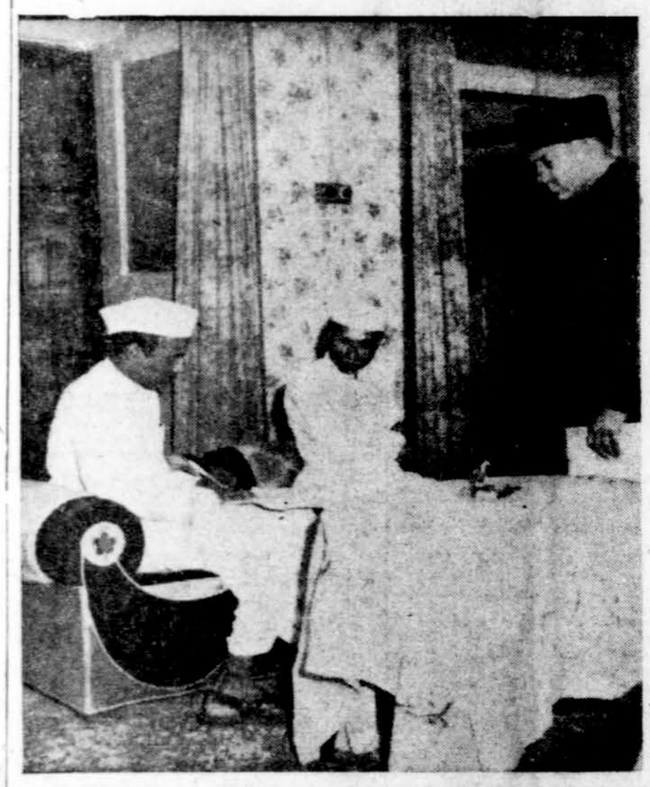
In a gun battle which lasted twenty minutes the insurgents drove back the European Assistant Manager and two Indians who tried to go for police assistance.

HENRY GURNEY TO SUCCEED EDWARD GENT

LONDON, August 30 (Reuter).—Sir Henry Gurney, former Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government, will succeed the late Sir Edward Gent as High Commissioner for the Federation of Malaya, authoritative though unofficial London quarters said today.

STOP PRESS SEE PAGE 4

MADHYABHARAT TAKES OVER JAORA



Madhwabharat Civil Supplies Minister, Hon'ble Kusumkant Jain, seen signing the handing over document at the ceremony held at Jaora. Chief Administrator of Ratlam division Shri Manohar Singhji Mehta (Centre) and Jaora Administrator, Pandit Jagannath Prasad Sharma (right) are seen in the photo.

INFLATION BATTLE IN INDIAN CABINET

Government To Announce Policy Shortly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a communication to his colleagues in the Cabinet, has emphasised the gravity of the economic situation, I learn from the lobbies. Government, he says, will enforce strict retrenchment in regard to, or suspension of, every activity which was not regarded as essential. No plans, he says, should be embarked upon unless it was considered unavoidable. This would apply also to projects already sanctioned.

NEHRU MUST ACT

Lobbies would like to know who would determine which project was considered unavoidable. Every project would be considered essential if determination were left to the ministers, it is claimed here. There is a regular tussle in progress today between the Ministries of Agriculture, Education, Health and Labour because the economy Committee has recommended mild retrenchment in their activities.

Pandit Nehru will have to act if he really desires to save India from financial chaos, it is asserted here.

GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30 (API): Government of India expect to announce their policy for dealing with the present economic situation in the country as soon as their consultations with various groups and representatives of certain interests like Labour and Industry are over, according to a Communique issued by the Finance Ministry tonight.

A summary of the recommendations of the various interests will also be published along with the policy.

PRESS REPORTS' MISLEADING

The Communique says:

"As announced by the Prime Minister in the Assembly, the Government of India have been having consultations with various groups of persons and representatives of certain interests such as Labour, Industrialists, Bankers, etc., in regard to the measures required, for dealing with the present economic situation in the country. These consultations are still proceeding and the Government will decide their policy only after they have received all the views and given full consideration to all the recommendations. The Government are not committed in any way to adopt any of the suggestions and any inferences drawn from unauthorised and incomplete reports appearing in the Press regarding the views submitted by certain interests or froups of persons are unwarranted and misleading. It is in order to avoid creating any misapprehension in the public mind that the Government have refrained from giving publicity to the recommendations received so far. It is expected that the consultations would be over soon and it is the Government's intention to publish immediately thereafter a summary of the recommendations received by them along with the policy decided upon by Government."

GAEKWAR FLYING TO BARODA TOMORROW

BARODA, Aug 30 (API): The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda is arriving here tomorrow by special plane to inaugurate the interim ministry, announced by him in his proclamation yesterday, it is learnt here.

The names of the members of the interim executive council are expected to be announced by the premier Dr. Jivraj Mehta in a day or two.

In the meanwhile, arrangements are being made for the holding of a special durbar by the Maharaja on Wednesday or Thursday when the new ministers will be sworn in.

Nizam's Military Personnel Cross Into Union Territory

POLICE DEFENCE PARTY FIGHTS INTRUDERS: HYDERABAD PLANES FLY OVER BERAR

BEZWADA, August 30 (A.P.I.): About 150 armed men, including Razakars and the Nizam's military personnel, crossed about one mile into the Indian Union territory and fired at the Indian Police defence party at Polampalli village in the Lingala sector it is learnt from official sources here.

The police unit immediately engaged the intruders who took to their heels after half an hour. While there were no casualties on our side, the raiders were seen picking up three dead bodies and two wounded men along with them.

17 RAZAKARS KILLED

NEW DELHI, Aug 30 (A.P.I.): A Defence Ministry communique on Razakar raid on village of Khainur in Sindgi taluka, east of Bijapur (Indian territory) says that 17 Razakars were killed and one captured when armed Razakars raided that village on August 26-27.

The communique adds: "Indian Army troops, who arrived at Khainur village at the request of the local authorities at 1 a.m on August 27, were fired upon by the Razakars from inside the Hyderabad State territory. Thereupon our troops returned fire and chased the Razakars to Yedrami village about four miles into the State territory. The Razakars took up position in the village of Akhandhalli two miles south of Yedrami and opened fire on our troops. Our troops broke up Razakar's resistance, dispersed them and returned to their base in the Union territory at 9 a.m. on August 27.

NIZAM'S PLANES FLY OVER BERAR

NAGPUR, August 30 (U.P.I.): Two aeroplanes believed to be belonging to the Nizam flew over Deolgaon Raj in Berar on August 25, according to a report received here. One of them is reported to have dived very close to the town.

KURNOOL ARRESTS

KURNOOL, August 29 (A.P.I.): The special police arrested three Muslims at Kurnool railway station today while they were proceeding to Secunderabad. One of the arrested Muslims is alleged to have recruited the other two to the Nizam's military force.

H.M.I.S. 'Delhi' For Bombay

To Arrive In Harbour By Sept. 15

BOMBAY, Aug. 30 (API)—India's newly-acquired cruiser HMIS 'Delhi', (formerly HMS 'Achilles') will arrive in Bombay on or about Sept. 15 after over a month's "shakedown cruise" in Atlantic and Mediterranean waters, it was learned here today.

HMIS 'Delhi' was recommissioned in July and was handed over to the Royal Indian Navy at a ceremony at Portsmouth at which Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in the U.K. and Lord Mountbatten, former Governor-General of India, were present.

"DELHI" SAILS FOR ADEN

VALETTA, MALTA, August 30, (Reuter): The Indian cruiser "Delhi", formerly the British "Achilles", which won fame in the battle of the River Plate, sailed for Aden today on her way to Bombay after a month here on working-up exercise.

10,000 JAPANESE SURRENDER ARMS

Part Of Kwantung Army Which Was Hiding Since End Of War

SHANGHAI, August 30 (Reuter).—A force of 10,000 well-armed Japanese of the former Kwantung army, in hiding since the end of the war in mountains near the Manchuria-Korea border, have offered to surrender to the Chinese in Manchuria, according to newspaper reports here.

General Weili Huang, Chinese Nationalist Commander in Manchuria was said to have telegraphed Nanking for instructions.

FAIR WEATHER IN CITY-TODAY

BOMBAY, Monday: Not a single cent of rain was recorded at the Colaba Observatory during the last 48 hours.

The Santa Cruz Observatory today forecasts "Fair weather with passing shower or two for Bombay City and Suburbs for tomorrow".

The weather bulletin says: "The monsoon is moderate in South Konkan and Gujerat where fairly widespread light moderate rain has fallen. Mahableshwar recorded during 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. today one inch of rain while Dahod 1/2 inch and Honavar 1/4 inch. The Santa Cruz Observatory registered 5 cents and Juhu 15 cents during the same period.

Colaba did not record any rain today. The total rainfall registered at Colaba since June 1 amounts to 52.9 which is 3.3 inches below normal.

According to the Forecast, "Fairly widespread light moderate showers will continue in Rewakantha and Danakantha during next 24 hours".

Eire Premier In Canada

MONTREAL, August 30, (UPA): Premier John Costello of Ireland arrived here today on the first leg of his tour of Canada during which he will address the Canadian Bar Association on "Ireland's position in international affairs".

The Irish Premier will visit Ottawa, Toron to and Quebec during his stay in this country. He will then return to New York via Boston and sail for home on September 23 aboard the liner "Brittanic."

Agreement On Single Currency For Berlin?

WESTERN ENVOYS BUSY FRAMING COMMUNIQUE ON TALKS

Elders Of City Council To Meet In Soviet Sector Today

MOSCOW, August 30. (Reuter): The Envoys of the Western Powers went to the Kremlin for a conference with Soviet Foreign Minister, Molotov, at 5 p.m. today and it was believed a communique regarding the talks will be issued late tonight.

United States Ambassador, Walter Bedell Smith, Special British Envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau conferred briefly at the French Embassy before going to the Kremlin.

FULL AGREEMENT

It was understood they were in full agreement on the plans for working out details of a communique to be issued on the progress of the month-long series of conferences which have been held with Russian officials, including Premier Josef Stalin, concerning Berlin and other German problems.

The Kremlin meeting was the eighth between Molotov and the three Western representatives. Stalin has attended two of the sessions but it was not believed he was present at today's discussions.

It was believed that today's meeting would be devoted almost wholly to framing a communique which was expected to announce agreement has been reached on a single currency for Berlin and that the Soviet surface blockade of the German capital will be lifted eventually.

The blockade, which has lasted for more than two months, has been costing the Western Powers heavily since all supplies for 2,500,000 Germans in the Western Sectors of the capital have had to be flown in.

CITY ASSEMBLY TO HOLD MEETING

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (U.P.A.): The City Assembly, twice broken up last week by Communist demonstrations, will attempt to hold another meeting at the City Hall tomorrow if the Russians give assurances of police protection and the expected communique on the East-West talks at Moscow is forthcoming.

Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, acting Mayor, made this anouncement at a press conference this afternoon.

He said if Russian assurances regarding the meeting at the City Hall which is in the Soviet sector of Berlin were not given or if the Moscow communique should be delayed, the Assembly meeting would be put off until Friday.

TWO MEETINGS CANCELLED

Two scheduled meetings of the Assembly last week were cancelled when the Communists organised demonstrations against the city government. Only 26 of the 116 members of the Assembly are Communists.

There were indications that the four Military Governors of Germany soon may be called into session as a result of the Moscow negotiations. French Military Governor General Pierre Koenig arrived in Berlin by plane last night from his headquarters in the French zone, spurring speculation that four-Power meetings on Germany may be resumed. General Lucius D. Clay, American Commander, and Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British Commander, flew to Frankfurt today for conference. They expected to return to Berlin tomorrow.

JOSEPH MOORE RELEASED

Meanwhile, American soldier Private Joseph Moore was released by the Russians. He has been held for 18 hours after he was arrested because he allegedly attempted to pay a bar bill at a cafe in the Russian sector with west German currency.

Johannes Stumm, chief of police in the Western sectors, said a purge was being conducted in the ranks of Russian sector German police by Paul Markgraf, Communist police chief there. He said more than 500 policemen were dismissed by Markgraf and that most of them had joined Western sector police.

LONDON REACTION TO DELAY

LONDON, August 30 (Reuter): Renewed delay in issuing the expected interim Moscow communique is interpreted here as meaning that Soviet Foreign Minister, Molotov today produced amendments either to the draft communique or to the draft diective to the four Military Commanders in Berlin—which the Western Envoys felt obliged to refer to their Governments.

The position after last Friday's meeting, it was reliably believed, was that agreement in principle had been reached to instruct the Military Commanders in Berlin to work out technical plans without delay for raising the blockade and for the issue under joint four-Power authority of the Soviet Mark as the sole currency for Berlin.

It is known that many Western Power amendments were tabled at Friday's meeting and it is assumed that M. Molotov's counter amendments provided the main topic of discussion today.

U. N. Council Suprise On Kashmir

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 30 (Reuter): The Security Council tonight by nine abstaining votes and only two in favour, rejected discussion of the Pakistan-India Kashmir dispute.

The Council had been called into "emergency session" but led by the United States, Britain and Syria, held that neither Kashmir, nor consideration of the Palestine truce, for which the Council had also been called, constituted an "emergency".

PAKISTAN SENDS PATHANS TO RAIDER-HELD LADAKH

Move To Confront India With Fait Accompli If Plebiscite Is Held

SRINAGAR, Aug. 30 (UPI).—The Pakistan authorities are trying to confront India with a fait accompli in Kashmir's north-eastern frontier of Ladakh if and when a plebiscite is held in the State, writes the United Press of India correspondent in Kashmir.

According to a highly reliable eyewitness, who travelled all over this 45,762 sq. miles of the State frontier during the last eleven months and has just returned to Srinagar from Leh, Pakistan is sending hordes of Pathans and other Pakistan nationals to be permanently settled in the raider-held parts of Ladakh. This process, he pointed out on the basis of his close observation, was being carried on, among other things, for winning the plebiscite by any means.

48 OF ENEMY KILLED

NEW DELHI, August 30.—Forty-eight of the enemy are known to have been killed and a large number wounded in engagements in different sectors of Jammu and Kashmir during the 24 hours ending with August 29, says a press communique issued by the Defence Ministry today.

Our troops in the Zojila Pass area engaged an enemy column and inflicted casualties. Four enemy dead were seen being carried away by the hostiles.

Our artillery in the Uri area was active engaging enemy convoy and supplies. In the Chakothi sector our supporting arms dispersed a concentration of hostiles. The enemy in this area fired ten 25 pounders on our forward positions.

KASHMIR COMMISSION TO MEET ZAFRULLAH

KARACHI, August 30 (API).—Members of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan will meet Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister, Pakistan Government, tomorrow.

BOMBING OF MURREE CONVENT DENIED

NEW DELHI, August 30 (API).—The Mother Superior of the Convent of Jesus and Mary at Murree has denied the Pakistan allegation that the R.I.A.F. aircraft bombed the convent on the night of August 19/20.

The editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette", in publishing the Mother Superior's letter quoted above, has appended the remark to the letter "the report was based on official information."

CONSULATE CLERK SHOT AND WOUNDED

Arab Legion On Jewish Truce Violations In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, August 30 (Reuter).—The Arab Legion today claimed Jewish Truce violations throughout the past 24 hours in the Jerusalem area—where, the south Red Cross sector was due to become a demilitarised neutral zone at noon GMT.

A Legion spokesman said a fast Jewish aircraft was turned back by anti-aircraft fire after flying over the Mount of Olives and Sheikh Jarrah sectors.

Mr. James Lide, Chief Code Clerk at the United States Consulate in Jerusalem, was shot and slightly wounded in the leg today as he was walking with two other Americans towards the consular building.

An Arab sniper was believed responsible.

Israel Has Not Agreed To Neutral Zone

TEL AVIV, Aug. 30 (UPA).—A spokesman for Israel said his Government has reached no agreement concerning the establishment of a neutral zone in the conflict areas of Jerusalem.

Reports from Cairo said the Arabs had accepted such a zone effective at noon.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— A. B.A. B.T. or B.A. with Sanskrit., Pay and D.A. according to the Scales sanctioned by Government will be paid. Apply sharp with testimonials not later than 5th September 1948. B. S. Patil. Chairman. S.B. Byadgi Municipality. (1256)

Wanted a diesel engineer and mechanic with ten years experience of maintenance of large size diesel plant preferably marine. Apply with terms and testimonials to Chief Engineer (Development). U.P., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch, Lucknow. 1204

Wanted two trained Graduate Women Teachers for work with hospitalised children, one with teaching experience in primary schools and the other with a handicraft or Montessori training and experience. Ability to speak, read and write Hindi, Marathi and Gujarathi essential. Knowledge of other languages an advantages. Salary scale Rs. 100-5-200 plus Rs. 12 8 - Compensatory local allowance, Rs. 15 - House rent allowance, and Rs. 35 - Dearness allowance. Apply on or before 15th September, 1948, to the Registrar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Byculla, Bombay 8. (1238)

Wanted for Washing and Dry Cleaning Company, competent and experienced hands for managing and handling work Write Box No. 9439 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A, Clive Row, Calcutta (1134)

Wanted by a qualified Homeopathic doctor (M D H) having eighteen years of experience on partnership basis for starting a dispensary Rs. 5 000/- only. Apply Box No. 9407 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

Young Ex-Police Officer Shorthand Typist, qualified—Low, Company Low, Banking, Auditing Accountancy, Secretarial Practice seeks. Responsible Post, write salary to Post Box 41, Amalner District, E.K. (9420)

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Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Special Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses and General Commerce Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (9447)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 9356A

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our newly arrived U.S.A. Fountain Pens. Write for samples and free agency terms to:—Capson and Company, Post Bag No 21-A, Delhi. (9376)

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our Pearl, Nut, Aluminium Buttons. Bombay Button Works, Beat 3, Amritsar. 9425

PROPERTIES WANTED

Required Land three thousand square yards on Rent or Sale Contact Sardar Mohan Singh, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, between First and Fourth of September. (9446)

Wanted to purchase a plot of land about 3,000 sq. yads on GIP line between Kurla and Thana, proximity to station and Electic Power essential. Write to Box No. 9445, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Glue: — We manufacture best quality Glue and solicit inquiries from Stockists and Consumers. Yadava Bros., Rewari, (Gurgaon). 9442

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Saltpetre in bulk. Ready for immediate shipment. F.O.B. Karachi Rupees 45 - per maund. Enquiries solicited. Reply Pakistan Saltpetre Trading Corporation. 3 50, Shikarpur Colony, Karachi. (9443)

For sale: New Bus suitable for Air Lines on Dodge Chassis, 200" Wheelbase. Contact Mr. S. J. Savant, 178, Lady Jamshetji Road, Dadar 9415

Calcium Carbide, Generators and Burners. — Available from shipments arriving end August per s.s. "Excelsior" and s.s. "Merwada" from America and Italy respectively Calcium Carbide 50/80 mm size. Also can supply Generators, 14 and 7-lb charges and Bray Burners Neto and Ceto Brands, sizes 7 to 28 litres The Industrial Gases Ltd., 34/1-K, Ballygunge, Circular Road, Calcutta. 9413

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Bombay Municipality (By Order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of Catchpit Frames etc during the year 1948-49.

Tender forms together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2/- per set.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered together with a deposit of Rs 500 - into the office of the Chief Accountant, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, ON FRIDAY, THE 10TH SEPT. 1948 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.).

TENDER FORMS WILL NOT BE SENT BY V.P.P

1243

NOTICE

SEALED QUOTATIONS are invited for the supply of the following for six months from 1st October, 1948. Quotation forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned which should be returned duly completed by 20th September, 1948.

(1) MUTTON, BEEF, ETC., (2) SHEEP; (3) LUCERNE GRASS; (4) GREEN VEGETABLES; (5) HAY & PADDY GRASS; (6) BREAD & EGGS; (7) HARDWARES.

DIRECTOR.
Haffkine Institute,
Parel, Bombay, 12.

1242

NOTICE

APPOINTMENTS in the Department of Industries, Commerce and Civil Supplies are to be made to the following posts:—

1. Eight Head Clerks in the grade of Rs. 125-7-160.
2. Nine Senior Clerks in the Grade of Rs. 75-3-105-E.B.-5-120.
3. Thirty eight Junior clerks in the grade of Rs 40-3-70.
4. One Steno-Typist in the grade of Rs 40-3-70 plus Rs. 30/- as additional pay.
5. Thirteen Typists in the grade of Rs. 40-3-70.
6. Three Inspectors for Civil Supplies in the grade of Rs 80-5-115-7-150.
7. Three Inspectors for Industries & Commerce in the grade of Rs. 80-5-115-7-150.
8. Seven Account & Audit Clerks in the grade of Rs. 75-3-105-E.B.-5-120.

Other allowances as per rules in force from time to time QUALIFICATIONS. For posts under.

(1) Graduate with 5 years office experience.
(2) Graduate.
(3) (4) & (5) Matriculate, but in case of typists, non-matriculates may be considered.
(6) & (7) Graduates. Those with experience in Control Offices or Industries may be preferred.
(8) At least Matriculates with Diploma in Accountancy. B Com's with Accountancy preferred. Practical experience will be considered additional qualification.

QUALIFICATIONS COMMON FOR ALL POSTS:—

1. Age not more than 35 years but for servants of Covenanting States of Saurashtra or of Western India Region, the age should not be more than 55 years.

GENERAL:—

The candidates should apply before 20th September, 1948 to the Deputy Secretary, Department of Industries, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot with particulars regarding their age, educational qualifications, previous experience etc. enclosing copies of testimonials if any. They will have to serve in any part of the United State of Saurashtra. UNABSORBED PERSONS WHO WERE IN THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COVENANTING STATES AND WHO HAVE NOT SUPERANNUATED MAY ALSO APPLY.

1246

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Sub: REMOVAL OF STALL-BOARDS AND SHOW-CASES IN 'B' & 'C' WARDS OF THE CITY.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION have decided to take departmental action for the removal of all the show-cases and stall-board projections on streets as they cause great obstruction to traffic along the road. To begin with, action for the removal of these projections is to be started in 'B' & 'C' Wards which are the most congested parts of Bombay. The scheme will be gradually extended to other parts of the City. The public, especially the owners and occupants of the show-cases and stall-boards are requested to co-operate with the Municipal staff in this matter. They are also requested to make other arrangements for displaying their goods inside the shops and remove these projections and fixtures voluntarily as early as possible, after the publication of this notice, failing which, the Municipal staff will have to remove such projections without further notice at the parties' risks and costs.

N. V. MODAK
Special Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.
(1068)

PERSONAL ADLETS

Will any philanthrophic American or person lend a lady Rs. 500 urgently needed Liberal interest offered. Apply Box No. 9406 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a beautiful match for a young bachelor. Salary Rs. 1,000/-, correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. (1028)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

A SUITABLE CREST or emblem is to be adopted for the United State of Gwalior, Indore and Malwa (Madhya Bharat) and artists are therefore invited to send in their suggestions and ideas together with a drawing depicting them. A reward of Rs. 100 - will be given to the artist whose suggestion is approved and adopted by the Government. The suggestions should reach the undersigned on or before the 6th September, 1948.

V VISWANATHAN.
Chief Secretary
Madhya Bharat.
1248

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 20139-151—With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's notification No. 13113-151-Imp., dated 20th May 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"70. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON PROCTOR ROAD.—No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the East side of Proctor Road except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

71. PARKING OF VEHICLES IN KILN LANE.—No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the South side of Kiln Lane, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

72. PARKING OF VEHICLES ON GYMNASIUM ROAD.—No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the either side of Gymnasium Road from its junction with Hornby Road to its junction with the P.W.D. Gymnasium Road, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers."

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 12th August, 1948.
1250

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
No: 870
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY.
PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following Public Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi No. 10-POL (9) 48 dated the 25th August 1948 is republished.

R. K. TANDON.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Exchange Bldg., Ballard Estate,
Bombay, the 30th August, 1948.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, dated the 25th August, 1948.

No. 10-Pol(9)/48.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sub.—Date for receipt of New Comer's applications for import licences extended.

Pref:—Commerce Ministry's Public Notice No. 1(13)-ITC/47 (ii) published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) of the 29th July, 1948.

The last date for receipt of applications for import licences from new comers has been extended from 31st August, 1948 to 30th September 1948. New Comers may now submit applications for restricted items subject to monetary ceilings as mentioned in the appendix to the aforesaid Public Notice alongwith the prescribed treasury receipt so as to reach the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi on or before the 30th September, 1948. This extension is final and no application from new comer's received after 30th September, 1948 will be considered.

G. R. KAMAT.
Chief Controller of Imports.
1255

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE CMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 27.

INVITES applications on prescribed form (otainable free), accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1948 for a permanent post of ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT (FODDER) GOVERNMENT LIVESTOCK FARM, HISSAR, in P.V.S., Class I, from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur States. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. War service and refugee candidates preferred. Candidates should possess B.Sc. degree (preferably higher academic qualifications) in Agriculture from a recognised University followed by post-graduate study in fodder crops, with knowledge of their breeding technique and also have experience in conducting Agricultural experiments. Age not less than 22 years and not more than 30 years, on 1-8-48, relaxable in case of Government servants and other deserving candidates. Pay Rs. 350-40-750-40-950-50-1200 with a selection grade of Rs. 1250-50-1500. Further particulars on application. (1244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 390/202-S/1(P.2)

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of one Diesel Oil Engine to the following specification:—

1. Type Horizontal or vertical single or multi cylinder solid injection, cold starting.
2. B.H.P. 50/60 continuously for 24 hours at an ambient temperature of 120 deg. F in shade and altitude of 1,000 ft. above sea level.
3. Limits of speed Preferably below 500 R.P.M.
4. Purpose for which required. Rumping.
5. Coupling particulars and pulley dimension standard driving pulley is required
6. A petrol driven compressed air starting set with spares and accessories should also be quoted.

The oil engine is to be supplied with standard accessories. Tools and essential running spares for two years normal working. Fuel and lubricating oil consumption should be clearly stated.

(2) Quotations must reach the undersigned by 15-9-1948.
(3) Ex. stock delivery required. Railway material certificate will be furnished for concessional rate of freight.
(4) Inspection will be done at destination.
(5) Quotations together with relevant literature, should be submitted in tenderer's own forms in sealed envelopes superscribed.

"Tender for Diesel Oil Engine."

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
(Stores)
E. P. Railway, The Mall,
Delhi.
1239

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
TENDER NOTICE.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS with samples are invited for the supply of:—

	Bengal Maunds.
Rice	2,000
Wheat	2,000
Moog Dall	250
Gram Dall	250

2. The envelope, containing the tenders should be sealed, addressed to the Agent and General Manager, Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited, Kurduwadi and superscribed with the words "Tender for Foodgrains—Rice, etc." GOOD QUALITY ESSENTIAL, and should reach him on or before 10th September, 1948.

3. The stuff should be supplied at Company's Grainshop at Kurduwadi within a week of acceptance of the tender.

4. Rates quoted should be per Bengal Maund.

5. The successful tenderer will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 2,000/- for the due fulfilment of the contract for supply of grains etc. strictly as per samples approved by the undersigned failing which the deposit will be forfeited.

6. The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor are they bound to assign any reason therefor.

A. W. BRUCE-JOY,
Agent & General Manager.
Kurduwadi, 27th August, 1948.
1241

SECRETRY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE CMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 28

INVITES applications on prescribed form (otainable free), accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-, nat later than the 30th September, 1948 for the following temporary (upto 28th February, 1949 for the present, but likely to continue) posts from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha, Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind, and Bilaspur States. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. War service and refugee candidates preferred. Separate application and separate fee required for each post.

(i) SUPERINTENDENT VACCINE in P. V. S., Class I. Candidates should be M. R. C. V. S. with training and experience in Research work. Pay Rs. 350-40-750-40-950-50-1200. Higher initial pay in a deserving case. Age not less than 22 and not more than 30 years on 1st August, 1948, relaxable in deserving cases and for Government servants.

(ii) ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT VACCINE in P. V. S., Class II. Candidates should possess a diploma or degree in veterinary science from a recognised university or institution. Candidates with M. R. C. V. S. qualification or research experience preferred. Pay Rs. 250-25-550-25-750. Pay for direct recruits Rs. 200/- p.m. during probationary period. Age not less than 22 and not more than 28 years on 1st August, 1948, relaxable in deserving cases and for Government servants.

Further particulars on application; when asking for application form, candidates must specify the name of the post. (1245)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED.

A VACANCY EXISTS for the post of Area Manager, Indian Naval Canteen Sercice, Bombay Area, in the scale of Rs. 300-10-400-20-500 plus such allowances as may be in force from time to time under the Bombay Government Rules. The candidate must have sound experience in the wholesale and retail business. Application, together with true copies or testimonials are to reach Secretary, Indian Naval Canteen Control Board, Naval Headquarters (India), New Delhi, not later than the 15th September, 1948

Other qualifications being equal, preference will be given to an ex-servicemen with first class service records. Selected candidates must be prepared to travel at their own expense for interview at a place and on a date to be notified later. 1247

NOTICE OF TENDER.

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

TENDERS ARE INVITED from contractors, borne on the Approved List of M.E.S. and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, for the "Provision of New Accommodation H.M.I.S. Circars "at Vizagapatam" The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 2,00,000/-

Other suitable contractors, though NOT on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractors before concluding contracts with them.

Application for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 7th September, 1948, to the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona.

Copies of the conditions of contract, drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the office of the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, during office hours.

Tender Documents will be issued on and after 10th September, 1948. Tenders will be received by 28th September, 1948. 1243

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

Insolvency No. 99 of 1948.

Re: SHAIKH ALI AHMED of Bombay, Muslim Inhabitant, ordinarily residing at Room No. 27, Cricket Club of India Ltd., Fort, Bombay at present under detention in the House of Correction at Clare Road, Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Mulchand Thanwardas Thadani. .....Petitioning Creditor.

On the Petition of the above named Petitioning Creditor presented on the 25th day of August, 1948, an order was made on the 30th day of August 1948 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1948.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.
1254

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 90 of 1948.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., and Reduced.
The Manmar Manufacturing Co. Ltd. & Reduced... Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for confirming the Resolution reducing the Capital of the above Company from Rs. 2,10,000/- to Rs. 1,12,000/- was on the 27th day of August, 1948, presented to the Hon'ble the Chamber Judge of the High Court of Bombay and is now pending and that the list of Creditors of the Company is to be made out as on 4th day of October, 1948.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1948.

M/s THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1240

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULHUSEINBHAISAHEB EBRAHIMBHAISAHEB and MOHSINBHAISAHEB ALIBHAISAHEB of Bombay Bohra Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest of any kind whatsoever in the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim not made known in writing as hereby required will be considered as waived and abandoned.

SCHEDULED OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of Perpetual Fazandari land, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mirza Street, without the Fort, admeasuring 132 square yards, and registered under New Survey No. 1390 and Cadastral Survey No. 1317 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on the East by the property of Fidaally Attarwalla, on the west, by the property of Framroze Daji, on the South by Mirza Street, and on the North by the property of Karwa and Kajiji and which premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 648 and Street Nos. 16-18.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1948.

JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
Purchaser's Attoneys.
(1252)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 451 of 1948

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai MAHALAXMI, daughter of Gordhandas Venmalidas Mody and widow of Laxmidas Harivallabhdas Parekh of Bombay Hindu inhabitant residing at 105 Narayan Dhruva Street, Barbhai Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..Deceased.

(1) NAGINDAS BHAGWANDAS MEHTA, (2) VALLABHDAS JAMNADAS PAREKH and (3) NAVNITLAL BALUBHAI MEHTA, all of Bombay Hindu inhabitants, respectively, residing at 105, Narayen Dhruva Street, 105 Nara yen Dhruva Street and 78-82, third Bhoiwada Street, Bhuleshwar outside the Fort ..Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 18th day of August in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty Eight and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR
Sealer.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 18th day of August 1948.

Messrs. AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
1253

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF "CELLOPHANE" CELLULOSE FILM PAPER

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 2nd September, 1948 at 4-30 P.M. at their sale room by order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gulabchand Madanlal of Sutar Chawl, Bombay.

216 reams "Cellophane" cellulose film paper 40" x 47".

The buyer shall pay a deposit of 25 per cent on the lot being knocked down to him and shall pay the balance within three days from the day of sale and take delivery of the goods at his expense and risk from the Tenders godown immediately on payment.

The goods will be sold in the condition they may be at the time of sale and may be viewed two days before the sale at the Vendors godown on inspection order from the auctioneers.

Further conditions may be obtained from the auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Reg.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free. Price Rs. 8. Postage As. 12.

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

SYRIAN SCHEME OF CONSCRIPTION

Cabinet Asks Parliament For Funds

DAMASCUS, Aug. 29, (Reuter): Jamil Mardam Bey's new cabinet has asked the Syrian parliament to grant all necessary credits to cover a scheme of conscription or "obligatory recruiting."

The request to Deputies to approve this additional expenditure was made when the new Government faced Parliament for the first time last night. It laid before the house a statement of policy declaring Syria would "continue the struggle against Zionism with the other Arab States until final victory."

EINSTEIN DENIES PRESS REPORT

PRINCETON (New Jersey), August 29, (Reuter): Prof. Albert Einstein denied today the authenticity of the version of a message reported in press despatches from Warsaw sent by him to the World Congress of Intellectuals now in session.

The account of his message reported from Poland consisted largely of generalities on the theme that "boundless national egotism must be overcome" and thinking in categories of "brutal physical strength" must be stopped.

Neither quotation was included in the text of the original message issued today by the Professor.

This text stated that mankind could only gain protection against the danger of unimaginable destruction and wanton annihilation if a super-national organisation alone had authority to possess modern weapons of mass destruction

Baldev Singh Inspects Recruits

ROHTAK, Aug. 29, (A.PI): The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh paid a High tribute to the recruiting organisation when at a "recruiting mela" here this morning he inspected hundreds of recruits who had enlisted in two days.

Addressing the recruits, the Defence Minister said that he could always bank upon Rohtak district for volunteers for the country's defence forces. The recruits he was sure, were coming forward for patriotic motives and had a genuine desire to defence India.

Sardar Baldev Singh arrived at Rohtak in the morning. He was accompanied by Major-General Tara Singh Bal G.O.C. Delhi area and Col. Sujan Singh Chief of the Recruiting organisation.

Later the Defence Minister addressed a public meeting in the town.

Call To Malabar Landlords To Safeguard Their Rights

PATTAMBI (South Malabar), Aug. 29, (A.P.I.): A call to landlords to "give up their policy of placid indifference and wake up and do their utmost to safeguard their rights and privileges" was made by Mr. Narayanan Nambudiripad of Desamangalam in his presidential address at the Third annual session of the Malabar Landholders' Association held at Pattambi last evening. Three hundred landholders from all over Malabar were present.

Mr. Nambudiripad gave an assurance that the landholders of Malabar would always remain loyal to the Government and extend full support to it.

Compulsory Social Service Training After Matriculation

NEW DELHI, August 29, (U.P.I.): Compulsory training in social service for six months in the case of every student after he has completed the Matriculation course is understood to have been decommended by the Education Finance Committee which held its sitting in New Delhi during the last two days.

Mrs. Naidu Inaugurates U.P. Medical Conference

CAWNPORE, August 29, (A.P.I.): Inaugurating the Thirteenth U.P. Provincial Medical Conference here today, the Governor of U.P., Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said: "The psychological approach and proper understanding of human behaviour, and not the mere diagnosis of mind, body or nerves should be the foundation of the professions of medicine. The vast store or valuable knowledge of medicine should be co-ordinated towards common purpose—The service of Humanity.

Dr. M. Atal presided over the conference.

Amnesty For Madras Non-Politicals

MADRAS Aug. 30 (API): The Madras Government have released 3513 non-political prisoners throughout the province in connection with the Independence Day Amnesty announced by them.

Tamilnad Congress Denounces Ceylon Bill

MADRAS, Aug. 30 (API): The Tamilnad Congress Committee which concluded a two-day session at Courtallam yesterday passed a resolution denouncing the Ceylon Government's Citizenship Bill denying Indians the right of citizenship, though they had been instrumental in making the Island prosperous.

The Committee requested the Government of India to arrange for the "protection" of Indians in French India during the forthcoming elections in French India during in September, as it was feared that the French-India Government may interfere in the proper conduct of a plebiscite.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

JAI-HIND COLLEGE

Kher To Preside At Inaugural Function

BOMBAY, Aug. 30 (API)—Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will preside over the inaugural ceremony of "Jai Hind College" at the Elphinstone College Assembly Hall on Wednesday, Sept. 1

Shiva Rao For Bombay

MADRAS, Aug. 30 (API): Mr. B Shiva Rao, one of the members of the Indian Delegation to the third session of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, is leaving Madras to-morrow for Bombay 'en route' to Geneva.

Mr. Shiva Rao will represent India on the sixteen nation committee which will met in Geneva from the 3rd September to receive from colonial powers their reports on the administration of non-self-governing territories.

The Committee is expected to submit its report to the U. N. General Assembly in Paris.

The rest of the Indian Delegation which will be led by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit will leave India about September 14 for Paris.

All India Aryan Congress

The General Secretary of the All-India Aryan Congress, Calcutta, writes:—

The 6th Session of the All-India Aryan Congress will be held in Calcutta, on 11th, 12th and 12th October 1948. A Reception Committee has been formed and its office-bearers elected. Four other Conferences are also going to be held, namely, All-India Mahila Sammelan (Women's Conference), Gow Sammelan) Rashtra Bhasha (National language) Sammelan, and Vidwat (of learned personages and Sanvasi) Sammelan.

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Secretary,
EAST & WEST INTRODUCTION BUREAU,
Tondiarpet, MADRAS-21.

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20, Baranoshi Ghose St., Calcutta

Telegram: "TRIAL" Phone: B.B. 1364

The biggest manufacturer of SUGAR CANE-CRUSHERS in India offer Cane-Crushers

7"x8"x2¾" Rs. 210/- Each
5"x8"x2¾" Rs. 225/- "
Chaff-Cuter Rs. 75/- "

rate nett and ex-godown, subject to fluctuation and Prior Sale.

YOUR FUTURE 1948-49

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0 postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies

ROYAL ASTROLOGER
Bengal Mesmerism House, (Regd.),
(B.C.B.) HOSHIARPUR.

NOW SHOWING TO PACKED HOUSES

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CHANDRASEKHAR
ASHOK KUMAR, KANANDEVI
BHARATI, CHHALI BISWAS,
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30

CAPITOL

Ad. Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5-30

BROADWAY

Booking 4 to 6 p.m.
A JAISINH Release

ACCLAIMED BY THE PATRIOTS
JIVAN KALA CHITRA'S Picture of the nation

HUA-SAVERA

NATIONAL • DAULAT • RIVOLI • NEPTUNE
at 1-30, 4, 7, 10 — A LIBERTY ART RELEASE —

BOLD ROMANCE!
RAJKAMAL'S Daring Social

BANWASI

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Fri., Sun. 1-15 Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6

2ND WEEK AT NEW WEST END

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 12, 2004.
Muslim: Sayyal 29, 1367.
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m. Sunset: 18-54 p.m.
Highttide: 09-48, 21-26.
Low tide: 02-39, 16-02.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

BAI BANARASIBAI, wife of Seth Dwarkadas Morarka, and mother of Seth Goculchand Dwarkadas Morarka expires at the Apollo Mill, today, at 6-10 a.m. Deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives.

Today's Engagements

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: 3-40 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Green's Hotel, at 1-45 p.m., today (Tuesday), when Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, will speak on "Organization Behind Bombay's Police Force."

ALL INDIA RADIO MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: Annual General meeting at 3 p.m., today (Tuesday), Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, Opp. Churchgate Stations.

RASHTRABASHA SAMMELAN, FORT: Distribution of certificates and prizes to students who appeared for Wardha Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Samiti examinations was made at a function arranged by the Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan, Fort, at Cama Oriental Institute Hall, on Sunday. Pandit Prabhakarji conducted the proceedings and the function ended with Hindi one-act drama "Chingari", staged by members of Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan.

SRI KRISHNA SABHA: Sri Jayanti Celebrations Music by Sri P. V. Natarajan, at 9-0 p.m., today (Tuesday), at Kanti Mahal, Vincent Road, Matunga.

DOCKYARD LABOUR UNION: The annual general meeting of the Dockyard Labour Union (organising the workers of Mazagon Dock Ltd.), elected following office-bearers for the next year:—

President: Noor Hussen. Vice-Presidents: Usmankhan Ratankhan and Ramrao Damodar. General Secretary: Com. G. N. Deodhekar. Secretaries: Hannock Ezieke] and R. R& Gawankar. Treasurer: Jagannath Kale.

CONGRESS SEVA DAL CAMP

Shri S. L. Silam, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will inaugurate the preliminary training classes of the Congress Seva Dal in 'G' Ward (South) on Wednesday tomorrwo at 8-0 a.m. at Fitwala Hall, Fitwala Road, near Elphinstone Station.

Development Board For Protecting Khar Lands

The establishment of a Board, called the Khar Lands Development Board, is proposed in a Bill to be brought before the next session of the Bombay Legislature. The Bill which is published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 27, provides for the protection and improvement of Khar lands and the reclamation of tidal lands in the Province of Bombay by the construction and maintenance of embarkments.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Aug. 31.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. S. V. Patwardhan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 S. V. Patwardhan 8-45 S. B. Mane 12-0 p.m. Aashwani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music from Latin-America 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Violin Par Puria 5-15 Baban Majrekar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Charity School Party 6-30 Baban Manjrekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcement and Weather Report 7-15 Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Charity School Party 7-30 Ya Mahinyatalya Ghadamodi 7-45 Filmonse 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sushama Divetia 8-45 B. S. Thakur 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 Theresa Athaide 10-20 The Philharmonic String Quartet 10-45 Dunstan Roberts.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeto 5-45 p.m. R. M. Kulkarni 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Pandurang Abaji Shinde Kurkumkar and Party 8-15 B. S. Thakur 9-0 S. B. Mane 10-0 S. B. Mane.

B. P. C. C. Mourns Khadilkar's Death

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee convened a meeting on Sunday evening to condole the death of Mr. K. P. Khadilkar, well-known Marathi playwright, founder of 'Nava Kal' and a collague of Lokamanya Tilak. Mr. G. D. Vartak Minister, is seen addressing the meeting.

Province-Wide Token Strike By Medical Students

PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE IN TUITION FEE: UNION CALLS FOR "ANTI-INCREASE IN FEES CONVENTION"

BOMBAY, Monday.

A province-wide one-day strike of medical students will come off on September 1 to register a protest against the increase in their tuition fees announced by the Bombay Government recently.

About 2,500 students from the Grant Medical College, G.S. Medical College of Bombay and the medical colleges of Poona and Ahmedabad are expected to participate in the token strike.

It may be recalled that the medical students staged demonstration last month in front of the Secretariat which was followed by negotiations between Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Ministeh and representative of medical students. But the negotiations dit not yield tny results.

A spokesman of the medical students said, "the 75 per cent increase tuition fees of medical students is definitely beyond the reach of students coming from middle class families." He added that the increase in fees threatened to restrict the scope of medical education to the privileged few.

The medical students are also demanding better hostel accommodation.

The Bombay Students' Union, in a statement, supporting the demands of the medical students called upon all students to organise to fight the increase in fees.

The Executive Committee of the Union today decided to call an "Anti-Increase in Fees Convention" on September 18.

REGROUPING OF PROVINCES

B. P. C. C. Move For Postponement Causes Resentment

BOMBAY, August 30, (UPI): The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's recommendation to the Indian Constituent Assembly to postpone consideration of the question of regrouping India's provinces on linguistic basis for 10 years has caused resentment in the Maharashtra Congress circles, the United Press of India learns.

A responsible office-bearer of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who was in the city today, criticising the move initiated by the B.P.C.C. in the matter, observed that though the attitude of the B.P.C.C. apparently conveyed the impression that it favoured postponement of the entire issue, its resolution revealed that they would not mind the creation of the provinces of Andhra, Kerala and Karnatak on linguistic basis now, but were opposed to the creation of a United Maharashtra for 10 years to come. "We fail to see" he said, "why the creation of United Maharashtra should alone prove harmful to the interests of the nation, if there could be no such objection to the formation of other provinces on the same basis, in the opinion of the B.P.C.C."

The Maharashtra Congress leader asserted that the movement for forming the Province of United Maharashtra had the unanimous support of all political parties of Maharashtra and felt that the B.P.C.C. move was intended to sabotage it.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General-Secretary of the Congress, has convened a special meeting of prominent workers participating in the movement for September 5 next at New Delhi to consider the problem in the light of the B.P.C.C. resolution and devise ways and means to further it, the same source stated.

SOCIALISTS' ANTI-INFLATION MEETING

Police Had Granted Permission For Meeting But Did Not Permit Procession

Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes: A recent statement to the press issued by Mr. Ashok Mehta contains a misrepresentation of facts and a misleading suggestion that the Bombay Police had refused permission to the Socialist Party of Bombay to hold an anti-inflation meeting.

On August 16, the Secretary of the Socialist Party applied to the Police for permission to hold a meeting at the Esplanade Maidan on the termination of a procession starting from the Kamgar Maidan at 2 p.m. on August 20 in connection with the Anti-inflation Day. The applicant was informed that there was no objection to the meeting being held but permission to take out the procession could not be granted.

Mr. Ashok Mehta then met the Commissioner of Police with a view to negotiating permission to take out the procession but was told distinctly that such permission could not be granted. On August 20, Messrs. Ashok Mehta and the Secretary of the Party again applied to the Police for permission to hold propaganda meetings to educate the public on the subject of inflation. A reply to this application was issued on August 27 and, unfortunately, through a clerical mistake, permission was granted to hold the meeting and also take out the procession. As soon as the mistake was detected, it was rectified ON THE SAME DAY and the permission for the procession was withdrawn.

DISTURBANCES IN SHRIVARDHAN

Curfew Imposed And Police Reinforcements Sent

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:

Trouble broke out on the evening of Saturday (Gokul Ashtami) at Shrivardhan (formerly part of Janjira State now merged in Kolaba District).

Stones, brickbats, spears and guns were used by those who took part in the disturbances. The police opened fire to disperse the crowd which set fire to seven shops in one locality and sixteen houses in another.

FIFTY-FOUR INJURED

Fifty-four persons were injured in the rioting.

Additional armed police have been brought from outside and the situation is now under control.

The injured are being treated in the local hospital.

Assembly of more than five persons has been prohibited.

Armed police are patrolling the streets.

Curfew has been imposed from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. for a week.

All arms in Shrivardhan are being seized by the police for inspection.

Twenty-two persons have been arrested and no fresh incidents have been reported so far.

BAN ON SALE OF ARMS

The order prohibiting the dealers in the North Kanara District from seling arms of ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from the District Magistrate, has been extended for a further period of two months from September 1.

Labour Minister For Delhi

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, will leave Bombay for Delhi on Wednesday, September 1. He is expected to return on September 7.

Government's Condolence To Santrampur

The Government of Bombay has sent a telegram to the Rajkumar of Santrampur condoling the death of the Maharana and tendering its heartfelt sympathy to him and his family in their bereavement.

700 Dock Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seven hundred boys working in the docks for daily wages went on strike this morning, demanding higher wages

What Mr. Nanda Told Millworkers

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

Inaccurate reports have appeared in a section of the Press about what the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, told the millworkers who squatted opposite the Secretariat in connection with the dispute in the Manchester and Apollo Mills.

The Minister told the workers that the matter which they wished to discuss was 'sub judice' and it would not be proper for him to talk about it.

He asssured them, however, that if they found that their working conditions had not improved in conformity with the Award, they could contact him and he would have enquiries made.

Reports attributing any other statement to him are incorrect.

8 Prisoners Escape From Police Lock-Up

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eight men, including one facing a charge of murder, out of a total of 67 men held in the lock-up had made a spectacular get away, under the very eyes of four armed constables keeping vigil over them on Sunday night.

The escape was effected so quickly and through such a simple method that eight men were able to break lose, jump over the station's compound wall and disappear into the dark and crowded city streets, before their custodians guessed what was happening and intervened to stop the rest of the prisoners.

The entire incident is stated to have taken just about three minutes and nothing more than a wire cutter or steel saw, hidden by one of the prisoners and so small that it went undetected when the prisoners were searched before being locked up, was used to effect the escape.

The entire city police force, warned immediately by police wireless system has been conducting an extensive and vigorous search for the men. A thorough comb out under the supervision of a Deputy Commissioner has been organised.

POLICE SUSPENDED

Four police constables on duty at the time, who were responsible for the safe custody of the prisoners have been suspended.

On Sunday night attention was drawn by the shouting and screaming of a sweeper living in an alley behind the police station and looking up to see what it was all about, the policemen stood aghast as they saw one of the men in the lock-up trying to push himself out through an opening, just enough for a man to slip out, in the expanded metal screen. They stopped him and the rest of those who were still behind, but when they took out they found that eight of their charges had already fled.

Subsequent inspection by the police showed that one of the prisoners, who obviously had hidden on his person a small saw or wire cutter, had used it on the rusty expanded metal net to make a hole big enough for a man to escape through.

Four of the eight escaped men had been arrested as they were found loitering in a suspicious manner. Two of the four were suspected to be returned deportees. Three others had been held on charges of robbery and one was a dangerous criminal who was facing charges of murderer and robbery. It is suspected that this desperado was the real inspirer of the escape plan.

'KAISER-I-HIND" PARSI NEW YEAR NUMBER

Bombay's well-known Anglo-Gujarati weekly, the "Kaiser-e-Hind" has issued its annual Parsi New Year number, which is marked not particularly for its bulkiness, but for its being packed with a large number of articles contributed by well-known writers traversing a wide range of subjects, and for containing some very charming coloured illustrations. There is a special message from H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, wishing "all success" to the journal which he already celebrated its Diamond Jubilee. Gujerat's famous poet, Ardeshar F. Khabardar, pays a touching heartfelt tribute to Mahatma, "the beloved of all —the pauper and the prince alike". The number is published from the Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay and is priced Re. 1 (4 annas extra for postage).

RELIEF WORK FOR PARSI DESTITUTES

Mr. Behman S. Banaji, founder of the Fund for Relief Work for Parsi Destitutes in an audited statement of accounts says since 1932 up to June 1945 he has distributed a sum of Rs. 1,21,628 among 20,242 destitutes, and Rs. 10,120 among 1,525 destitutes, making a total of Rs. 1,31,388 among 21,767 persons. The Food (Bhojan) Fund also shows that 13.325 meals were supplied to the poor and needy, during the last four years. The Fund has been exhausted and Mr. Banaji appeals to Parsis to send contributions, especially during the New Year holidays, to help their less fortunate coreligionists, at the following address: Bhabha Sanatorium, Bandra.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 30. (API.) Following is the weather summary for Monday, Aug. 30, 1948:—

Observations are very meagre except from the Peninsula and Gujarat.

Rainfall has probably been widespread in east Gujarat, east Rajputana, Central India, the west Central Provinces, Berar, the south Konkan and north Malabar. Locally heavy rain has occurred in east Rajputana and west Central India. There has been local rain in West Bengal, the east United Provinces, the East Punjab, and North Hyderabad.

Forecast valid until the evening of 31st:—Rainfall will increase generally in northeast India and the east United Provinces. Fairly widespread rain is likely in Assam, the United Provinces, east Rajputana, Central India, the west Central Provinces, the south Konkan and north Malabar and local rain in West Bengal Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the East Punjab, east Gujarat the east Central Provinces, north Hyderabad, and south Malabar. Isolated heavy falls of rain may occur in Assam.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Aug. 30. (API.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on Aug. 30, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 83 76 0·2 7.8 minus 16.1 Ahmednagar 80—0 14.8 plus 3.3 Allahabad 93 77 0.4 46.7 plus 19.3 Bangalore 82 65 T 22.0 plus 10.4 BOMBAY 87 78 0 52.9 minus 3.3 Calcutta 88 79 .1 36.8 minus 0.2 Colombo 85 79 0 20.8 plus 3.9 Delhi 92 77 0.4 21.0 plus 3.9 Hyderabad (Dn) 86 72 0 16.6 plus 1.1 Madras 99 81 T 7.5 minus 2.3 Mahableshwar 65 61 0.9 177.6 minus 42.0 Mysore 82 66 0 11.4 plus 3.1 Poona 83 70 T 14.0 minus 0.8 Sholapur 91 72 0 19.5 plus 6.8 Simla 67 59 0.2 35.4 minus 3.6.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST JUDGE UNJUSTIFIED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Ratilal Ambalal Patel .... Appellant (Defendant).
vs
Messrs. Narandas Manordas .. Respondents (Plaintiffs).

Dismissing the appeal with costs, the Chief Justice observed, "In my experience both at the Bar and on the Bench, this is the first time that I find allegations like these being made against a learned judge of the High Court. We wish to make it perfectly clear that it is entirely wrong for any litigant....ever to feel that he will not get even-handed justice at the hands of the Judge trying his case."

The suit had been filed against the appellant on a promissory note for Rs. 11,000 executed by him in favour of the respondents. The defendant denied execution of the promissory note. The trial judge Mr. Justice Desai warned the defendent who appeared in person that if his story that the note was not in his handwriting turned out to be false, his lordship would take a serious view of the matter. On that the defendant wrote a letter to the Chief Justice asking for a transfer of the case to some other judge on the ground that the plaintiffs had made a large donation to the Sir Harkisondas Hospital of which the trial judge when at the Bar had been the Honorary Secretary, and that therefore the defendant apprehended that he would not get justice from his lordship. The Chief Justice in reply to this letter endorsed on it that it was for the trial judge himself to determine whether or not he would be embarrassed from proceeding with the suit. The trial judge then proceeded with the hearing and held that the evidence conclusively established that the defendant had himself executed the pro-note. From this decision the defendant appealed but the only point argued by him in appeal was that he did not get a fair trial at the hands of the trial judge.

In their lordships' opinion the trial judge had delivered a very careful judgment in which he had considered the whole evidence and had come to a conclusion which was right. Their lordships observed, "It was a very serious allegation to make against any judge of this High Court that he cannot do justice and cannot be fair as between the parties merely because he happens to know one of the parties who appear before him. It is very difficult for judges sitting on the Original Side not to know someone or the other. The mere fact that the judge knows or has acquaintance with one party or other does not by any means incapacitate him from trying a case. Ultimately it must be for the judge himself to decide whether his acquaintance with one or the other would embarrass him in the trial of the case."

In the result their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

The appellant appeared in person. Mr. K. B. Bharucha and Mr. R. S. Billimoria instructed by Messrs. Gulamali Noorani and Co. appeared for the respondents.

Silk Workers' Strike Continues

The 10-day old strike of the silk workers is being continued and has now spread to 40 mills in Mumbai and Upanagar.

The demands of workers includes release of Mr. Y. V. Chavan, the President of the Union; withdrawal of warrents issued against some of our leading workers, freedom to discuss, decide and organise; reinstatement of the workers discharged after the failure of the conciliation proceedings on 24 July; Minimum wage of Rs. 30/-; and dearness allowance according to the scale given to the textile workers in Bombay.t

Saurashtra Rulers To Confer

(From A. Correspondent)

RAJKOT, August 30.

A conference of covenanting rulers of Saurashtra will again meet here on Tuesday at Rajkumar College buildings. It is understood the rulers will discuss about their privileges and will forward the decisions arrived at to the Government of India

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY-PANJIM (GOA) SERVICE

Our Vengurla Line service will be extended upto Panjim (Goa) and weather permitting there will be a daily Service on and from Wednesday, the 1st September, 1948, leaving at 10 a.m. from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock.

IMPORTANT

Passengers proceeding to Panjim will please note that their luggage will be stacked in the Holds and under no circumstances will they be allowed to carry any luggage with them except bedding, tiffin carriers and water pots. Identification tags or labels for their luggage to be put into the Holds will be provided. Passengers travelling to Panjim are further requested to purchase their tickets 24 hours in advance as no tickets for Panjam will be sold on the day of the sailing. Panjim tickets can be purchased at our Ferry Wharf Booking Office between 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 3 p.m. daily. On the day of the sailing the passengers should be ready with their luggage for Customs examination at Ferry Wharf at 7-30 a.m.

For further particulars please contact Ferry Wharf Office (Tel. No. 25303) and Head Office (Tel. No. 25061-4).

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PLAN TO BOOK TAX DODGERS

Union Parliament Passes Income-Tax And B. P. T. Amendment Bill

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 30 (A.P.I.): THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TODAY PASSED THE INCOME-TAX AND BUSINESS PROFITS TAX AMENDMENT BILL AND THE INCOME-TAX INVESTIGATION COMMISSION AMENDMENT BILL.
THE HOUSE ADJOURNED TILL TOMORROW.

TWO TAX BILLS

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Finance Minister, moved that the Income-Tax and Business Profits Tax (amendment) Bill as reported on by the Select Committee be taken into consideration. This Bill incorporates the amendments suggested by the Income-Tax Investigation Commission.

Recalling how the provisions came to be placed before the Legislature, Mr. Neogy said that among the provisions of the Act which led to the appointment of an Investigation Commission in regard to taxation, there was a duty laid upon that body to investigate and report to the Central Government on all matters relating to taxation of income with particular reference to the extent to which the existing law relating to procedure for the assessment and collection of such taxes was adequate to prevent evasion. Soon after the appointment of the Commission near about the end of 1947, the Commission addressed themselves to the task of examining the state of the Law in so far as it acted as an encouragement to the tax-evader.

COMMISSION'S WORK

The Commission about whose high authority he need not remind the House, drew up a long memorandum and circulated it to 60 different institutions interested in the subject, besides calling for opinions from others concerned. In the course of the investigation, they also discussed the matters at issue with the representatives of various interests and as a result of this careful examination they made a report to the Government suggesting that very early action should be taken for the purpose of carrying out their recommendations in that behalf. Those recommendations were duly considered by Government and were accepted 'in toto' As a matter of fact, the draft of the Bill in regard to such matters was in the main a reproduction of the draft suggested by the Commission themselves.

IN SELECT COMMITTEE

It was anticipated—as a matter of fact it was suggested by the Commission—that the measure should be passed into law during the last session. When the measure came up, his predecessor was expected to make a motion for taking the bill into consideration straightaway but as a result of an amendment moved he thought, by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee. The House had now the report of the Select Committee before it and he was glad to find that so far as the main provisions of the measure were concerned, the Select Committee had approved them and if they had made any amendments anywhere they had not touched the underlying principles of the provisions to which he had referred.

Mr. Neogy said that his intention in referring to the circumstances was to emphasise the urgency as also the importance of enacting the provisions he had referred to without any amendment in the House.

PLEA FOR PENALTY CLAUSE

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed supported the motion and said that in view of the large number of cases of evasion of Income Tax, the Bill should be passed as early as possible and without any serious amendment

He, however, suggested that a penalty clause should be attached to Clause IX of the Bill. According to the clause, if an assessee had no property but some money was owed to him by a third person, then that persons could be directed by the Government to withhold payment of that money. But no provision had been made in the clause to punish the person if he decided to disregard the notice given by the Government.

The clause therefore, must be improved in that respect.

Pandit Thakur Dass Bhargava said that the Bill did not come upto the expectations of the people. The Bill was supposed to be based on the recommendations of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission, but unfortunately the Commission comprised members, who were not in a position to understand the difficulties of a poor or middle class assessee The Bill was defective in as much as it was uncertain on points and some of its provisions overlapped each other. The House should make a law that was precise and which denied the junior officers of the Income-Tax Development arbitrary powers. While the people tried to evade payment of taxes, the Income-Tax officers continued to harass poor innocent people. By the Bill the rich people should be made to pay their taxes, but at the same time they must see that it did not give powers to Income-Tax officers which could be utilised against poor assessees.

Pandit Thakur Dass said that the time limit for reopening assessment cases was much too long. No other country had prescribed such a long time limit. It was unfair to have the sword of damocles hanging over the head of an honest assessee for four years simply because, an Income-Tax officer was not able to assess his tax properly The clause only meant that tax-payers would be left to the mercy of corrupt officers for a long time

The Bill, he complained, had also put an added burden on the joint Hindu family which was unjustified

HIMATSINGHKA'S OBJECTION

Mr Prabhudaval Himatsinghka said that some of the clauses in the Bill overlapped other clauses. The Bill gave wide powers to the Department which had not been recommended even by the Income-Tax Investigation Commission.

Mr Neogi. This Bill has the full approval of the Commission.

Continuing, Mr. Himatsinghka said that some years ago Sir James Grigg had not decided to withhold those the Bill would not give junior officers power to reopen cases of assessment, if and when they pleased He did not know why the present Government had not decision to withhold those powers In the Bill no serious differences had been made between and honest and dishonest assessee.

According to the Bill an honest assessee was supposed not only to supply all information to the Income-Tax Officers but to provide him with the brains to make full use of that information.

UNDULY RESTRICTIVE CLAUSE

Mr. T T Krishnamachari, referring to the amendment proposed for Sec 34, said the late Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had years ago said the Section should be amended. In fact, the Income-Tax Investigation Commission had merely endorsed his view when they also recommended the amendment. The clauuse as it stood was unduly restrictive

Mr Krishnamachari, as one of the members of the Select Committee, explained why the Select Committee had thought it necessary to amend the clause in the manner it had done

Mr Ram Sahai stated that while it was proposed to vest Income-Tax officers with more and more powers, no attempt was being made to check the spread of corruption. He hoped the Finance Minister would give his attention to the point.

EXTENSION OF POWERS

Mr Anantasayanam Ayyangar pointed out that the extensive powers given to Income-Tax officers would be used only against evaders of Income-Tax.

Referring to the Income-Tax Commissioner's powers under the new Clause 33 B, Mr. Ayyangar said he had been given power of revision both in matters of Law and fact. It was for the House to consider whether the extension of powers should be given, but he thought there was no harm in doing so

Mr. Ayyangar referred to abuse of their powers by some of the Income-Tax officers and recalled the instance of an old man of 65 who, although he had paid the admitted amount of Rs. One and half lakhs as taxes, was asked to pay Rs. twenty lakhs as tax by the officer. His immoveable properties were auctioned and sold off. All this had happened at the instance of an Income-Tax officer probably drawing a sum of Rs. 250 per month.

Mr. Ayyangar suggested that the Government should look into the possibility of devising a scheme under which cases involving assessments beyond a particular sum would be looked into by officers superior to the Income-Tax officer or the Assistant Income-Tax Commissioner. He also hoped that the Finance Minister would see to it that no hardship was caused to innocent people and suggested that as in the case of Land Revenue, efforts should be made to complete assessments and collection during the year for which assessment was made, at any rate in the course of the succeeding year.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN COMMISSION

The Finance Minister, Mr. K. C Neogy, replying to the debate, said he detected a note of want of confidence in the Investigation Commission during the debate, but he would remind the house that in making their recommendations the Commission had done nothing but perform a statutory obligation imposed on them by the House It was not right to challenge the authority of the Commission.

Much had been said about harassment caused to assessees. It had been suggested that there should be some sort of immunity up to a limit of Rs. 20 000 for any penal action. That would mean giving a charter to the tax-evader. He would not give any such undertaking, for it would not be right from the public point of view he would, however, assure the House that the measures contemplated in the bill would be used only for the purpose of safeguarding public revenue and that petty cases would not be raked up. It would be physically impossible to delve into the thousands and thousands of cases for the purpose of utilising the provisions of any particular Clause. There must be some line drawn somewhere, but it must be left to the judgment of the Commissioner himself.

NO SCOPE FOR ARBITRATION

Reference had been made to certain principles of law, but he would tell the House that nowhere in the world was the principle of adjudication accepted in regard to a fiscal measure of such kind.

On the question of 'finality', the Investigation Commission themselves had realised that there must be some limitation to the doctrine. Absolute finality in a measure of such kind was impossible.

Referring to Mr. Ayyangar's criticism of Income-Tax officers, who abused their powers and harassed poor people, the Finance Minister stated that the Income-Tax officers in India had to perform a very unpopular duty and they deserved well of the country (Voices: No, No.) He had thought that after the attainment of independence, the attitude towards them would change He would recall to the House that to evade taxation, assessees resorted to all kind of deceitful practices

IN STATES

Referring to Indian States, the Finance Minister stated they had been the paradise for the black-marketers and tax dodgers in the past. In the new order, however, he hoped there would be a better degree of co-operation in respect of Income-Tax and that the shameful chapter would be closed.

The House passed the motion for consideration of the bill

Second Reading

The Parliament then proceeded with the second reading of the bill.

The Finance Minister accepted an amendment moved by Mr. K. Santhanam Seeking to delete a portion of Clause 4 of the bill.

The portion sought to be deleted afforded relief to property owners from Income-Tax in respect of municipal taxes paid by them provided the municipal taxes did not exceed twenty percent of the annual value of the property.

Mr. K. Santhanam, moving his amendment, said that relief given to tax-payer in the Clause would cost the central exchequer something like five crores of rupees every year, and under the present circumstances that could not be permited.

Accepting the amendment, Mr. Neogy said that last year his predecessor could think in terms of relief to tax payers, but the situation had deteriorated now and on those grounds alone he could withdraw that relief. In addition that part of the Income-Tax Law was the subject of a civil suit at present before the Privy Council, and they should wait for its decision

The House accepted the amendment.

Prof. K. T Shah moved an amendment which sought to provide that no action taken under Sub-Section I of Clause 8 shall be called into question merely on the ground that certain conditions were not fulfilled before the issue of the notice under that sub-section.

Prof. Shah said that while the amendment would help to rope in tax-odgers, the honest assess had no reason to be afraid of it.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister.

DR. AMBEDKAR'S OBJECTION

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Select Committee had to deal with two difficult situations. One situation arose out of the existing Sec. 34, which said that no action under Sec. 34 should be taken unless there was a positive discovery of acts which would give ground for the action of the Income-Tax officer to levy tax on income which had, as a matter of fact and undoubtedly, escaped. That Section as it stood now completely crippled action by Government. Income which had been deliberately concealed or which had escaped out of the negligence either of the Income-Tax officer or of the assessee was not permitted to be taxed again. The Select Committee did not want that contingency to continue. At the same time, the Select Committee did not want that the Income-Tax officers should have a 'Carte Blanche' for wanton action which might either be political, directed against a political opponent, or might be purely personal, arising out of prejudice or conflict between an assessee and an Income-Tax officer.

"VIA MEDIA"

The Committee, Dr. Ambedkar said, therefore, found out a 'via media' and that 'via media' had been embodied in the present Section 34. That 'via media' consisted of two limitations upon the action of the Income-tax officer. One was that he must have reasons to believe that income had escaped taxation. Secondly, his opinion that income had escaped must be endorsed and signed by the Commissioner, who was the highest officer in charge of the administration of Income-tax. It was only when both conditions were satisfied that action under Section. 34 as now drafted could be taken.

Prof. Shah's amendment would nullify the two provisions which had been introduced by the new Section 34 and if those provisions were nullified, Dr. Ambedkar thought that the fears that had been expressed on the other side by representatives who had pleaded the cause of the assessee that there had already been enough harassment of the assessee would be considerably strengthened. Government did not propose to give any ground for any such suspicion. The provisions as they stood were a sound and reasonable compromise between the two parties to reassessment.

Prof. Shah withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar felt that the clause contained enough safeguards to protect the honest assessees

Third Reading

Speaking during the third reading of the bill, Mr. B. Das said that even the bill would not help the Finance Minister to control the tax-dodgers, some of whom were dead in Pakistan while others were making arrangements to slip to Pakistan. Even if honest assessees were a little bit harassed, they had to bear with it in order that the real tax-dodgers might be caught in the neck. No doubt there had been harassement of assesees but much of it had been magnified oy lawyers. He would appeal to members of that profession to co-operate in maintaining the Tax-collection Department in a high degree of integrity. They should not revive old suspicions against certain Income-tax Commissioners or assessors who used to take bribes under the British regime.

After all under the former regime everybody, with the exception of Mahatma Gandhi became corrupt. (Laughter).

Babu Ramnarain Singh did not agree that officers were more honest now than they were formerly. Before bringing such measures before the House, the first attempt of the Finance Department should be to wholly purify the Department so that not even a suspicion would be entertained against the conduct and character of Income-tax officers.

Mr. Neogy had been rather a bit indignant that people indulged in jibes people who were their own kith and kin. "We shall be proud of their achievements", said Babu Ramnarain Singh, "when they do the right thing."

He was afraid that his friends on the Treasury benches had been drowned in the bureaucratic ocean (laughter). He could understand if sometimes they patted Government servants on their back, but at the same time they should not publicly announce that the Department was good. They knew what sort of people they were and how they were behaving. No improvement had taken place up till now.

Incidentally, he said that he was surprised when the Prime Minister during question hour defended the high salary of the Governor-General.

Mr. Sondhi: What about the high prices?

Babu Ramnarain Singh: In spite of these high prices if you consider the condition of the people as a whole, the salary of Rs. 500 fixed by the Congress is perfectly proper even now.

Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsinghka hoped that in future the Income Tax Officers who would be vested with wide powers under the bill would not use these powers as in the past but would do their best to help the assessees—most of whom did not know the law—to understand the law and make payments.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said an appeal should be sent forth to the country to make the people in the country tax-conscious.

Winding up the debate, the Finance Minister, Mr. Neogy said that he had very little to say, for, he wanted to end the debate on the note struck by Dr. Pattabhi. The country must look forward to an era of better co-operation between the assessees and officers.

The Bill was passed.

Amending Bill

With only six minutes left for the normal adjourning time (5 p.m.), the Finance Minister moved another bill —the Bill to further amend the taxes on Income Investigation Act 1947 (second amendment)—and said he was optimistic enough to hope that it would be passed before the House rose for the day.

He explained that in the orginal act the time limit for moving reference of cases to the Commission was September 30, 1947. By an amending act, it was extended to 30th June and later by an Ordinance that time was extended to another two months in circumstances which were well-known to the House. The present bill was intended to replace the Ordinance. A slight change had been made that instead of fixing the last day of August as final day for purpose, of referring cases September 1 had been fixed in the bill.

CASES GO BACK TO COMMISSION

Mr. H. V. Kamath recalled that the House was aware of the chequered career of the bill which had resulted in a casualty among the cabinet ranks—the exit of Mr. Shanmukham Chetty. He did not wish to enter into the circumstances of it, but he would like to know whether the groups of cases that were withdrawn from the Commission would go back to the Commission for investigation. (Several voices: They have already gone).

Mr. Kamath: I want the Finance Minister to state so on the floor of the House.

The Finance Minister: The answer to my friend's query is in the affirmative.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed by an amendment sought to do away with the fixing of time limit for reference of cases, but the Finance Minister explained that unless that was done, it would make the commission's task impossible.

The House passed the bill and adjourned till tomorrow.

AMAR SHAHEED MOHAMMED SHOEBULLAH KHAN, the Editor of "Imrose" the only Nationalist Urdu Daily of Hyderabad was brutally assaulted by the armed Razakars on the night of 22nd August near his residence when he was returning after finishing his duty. Mr. Khan had received many threatening letters before but never had he paid any heed to them and his support to the State Congress was steady and unfaltering.

This murder is very significant, as this happened within a few days after the command of Kasim Razvi, the Razakar leader at a public meeting to cut off the hands of traitors. Mr. Khan's hands were cut off after three shots were fired at him.

LUCKNOW PURGES NON-HINDI STAFF

LUCKNOW, August 30, (API): The Lucknow Municipal Board is being purged of non-Hindi knowing staff. Three proficiency tests were held on August 25, 26 and 27 last, at which 200 members of the Municipal Board staff appeared. Twenty seven of them, who failed to attain the prescribed standard, have been dismissed.

The Chairman of the Board has extended the time limit of Hindi qualifying examination from three to nine months on a resolution of the Board. The last date of the prescribed period expired on July 3 last.

BENES' HEALTH DETERIORATES

PRAGUE, August 30, (Reuter): The official Czechoslovak news agency reported tonight that the health of ex-President Edward Benes had "taken a sudden change for the worse in the last few days"

The agency carried the report from Sezimovo Usti, summer home of Dr Benes, who is 64.

Physicians stated that the main symptoms had already retreated and they hoped the crisis had passed.

EGGS & TOMATOES GREET WALLACE

BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, August 30, (Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, third party presidential candidate, was struck by eggs and tomatoes as he sought to deliver speech on Burlington's main street today.

Surrounded by police, the third party leader stepped into his car, in which were seated Negro women, and left for another appointment on his southern tour.

Orissa Governor To Undergo Operation?

CALCUTTA, August 30, (API): Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, who arrived here on Saturday last, will, it is now learnt, stay here for about a forthnight for medical observation.

During this period, he will be under the treatment of the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, and Major K. K. Ghosh and may have to undergo a minor operation.

Ahmedabad Ban On Lahore Weekly

AHMEDABAD, August 30, (API): The District Magistrate has banned under the Public Security Measures Act the entry into the city of "Nawai Pakistan,' an Urdu weekly published from Lahore on he ground that it contained matter likely to inflame communal feelings.

Jet 'Meteor' Crashes

WINDSOR, BERKSHIRE, Aug. 30, (Reuter): One of Britain's latest jet Meteor fighter planes was shattered into fragments, the largest of which was only eighteen inches square, when it crashed on Ham Island in the river Thames near here today. The pilot was killed.

A. Q. Ansari's Call To Muslims For Chage In Outlook

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Abdul Quyum Ansari, Minister for Public Works and Cottage Industries, Government of Bihar, and the President of the All-India Momin Conference, called upon Muslims of India to change their mental outlook and join the Indian National Congress to bring peace and amity in the country.

The Momin leader who was presiding over a largely attended meeting at Dayam Baug, on Sunday night recalled the services of the Congress and stressed that by emulating the examples of Mahatma Gandhi and Brigadier Usman the fruits of freedom could be made available to the teeming masses of India.

Mr. Ansari arrived in the City on Thursday. He addressed a number meetings of weavers, workers and Momins of the City and suburbs.

Today afternoon he confered with the representatives of shipping companies and discused the problem of Haj sailings.

Mr. Ansari left for Poona tonight.

Stop Press

ARABS TURN DOWN PEACE FEELER

TEL AVIV, August 30. (U.P.I.): Arabs threw out another peace feelex today when, in a Cairo broadcast, an Arab commentator said: "If Jews give proof of their desire to live at peace with Arabs, the Arabs will then consider entering into direct peace negotiations—a plan most Arabs think to be wise". The commentator added that a Jewish undertaking to return all Arab refugees, held in Palestine, must be a pre-condition for any peace talks.

IRO COMES INTO BEING

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 30. (UPI): The International Refugee Organisation officially came into being today as a specialized agency of the United Nations when Denmark became the 15th nation to ratify the IRO constitution.

37 BODIES RECOVERED

FOUNTAIN CITY, Wisconsin, Aug. 30. (U.P.A.): Thirty-seven bodies were recovered from the wreckage of the storm-tossed North-west Airlines plane in which it was believed originally only 36 persons were killed, authorities reported today.

'DON'T LET DOWN COUNTRY'

Jaiprakash Warns Railwaymen Against General Strike

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30 (API): Addressing the annual Convention of the All India Railwaymen's Federation at Lillooah, near Calcutta, today the President, Mr. Jai prakash Narain, said there was no finality for the labour movement, "till perhaps when labour comes into its own and becomes master of its destiny by taking possession of the State."

DISSATISFACTION

There was "real dissatisfaction" among many classes of railway employees, he said. But he would advise them not to overlook "the grave situation in the country and the place of the Railways in the national effort that must be made to master the problems facing us."

The future of the country was very much in the hands of the Railwaymen, he said, and he was sure they would not let the country down.

"Voices of a general strike may be raised", Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said, "but let me frankly and unequivocally advise you against lending your ear to them.

AUSTRALIA'S GIFT TO BRITAIN

CANBERRA, August 30 (Reuter).—The Australian Government will include in its budget proposals a gift of ten million Australian pounds to Britain to help her maintain purchases from the sterling area, Prime Minister Joseph Chiefley announced here today.

SHE WANTED TO BE DEAD SURE SHE WAS DEAD!

LONDON, Aug 30 (Reuter): An Englishwoman who lived in Srinagar, Kashmir, and died in India in February, 1947, left a will in which she asked a doctor to open a vein or use some other infallible test to make sure that she was dead.

According to the will, published here today, the woman Mrs. Evelyn MacDonald MacCulloch, left a gross estate of £25,171 She left three-quarters of her holdings of Imperial Tabacco shares to her servant, Gulam Mohammed, of Srinagar, and the rest to a grenadier guardsman who was her chauffeur. They were also to divide one-tenth of the estate between them.

Mrs. MacCulloch asked to be buried in the Island garden in Srinagar.

Cabinet Making In France

PARIS, Aug. 30 (Reuter).—M. Robert Schuman, Popular Republican ex-Premier and outgoing Foreign Minister, may try to form a Cabinet entirely of members of his own party, it was thought possible tonight.

Day-long talks with other political leaders apparently failed to bring the support M. Schuman needs to form a Coalition, but his final reply to President Vincent Auriol is not expected before tomorrow.

M. Schuman, France's last Premier but one, began his task after Socialist Paul Ramadier had announced his failure to form a Cabinet this morning.

If M. Schuman fails, the President is expected to call on Radical former Finance Minister Rene Meyer.

Lull On Many Fronts In China

SHANGHAI, August 30 (Reuter).—Chinese Government troops took part in some engagements around Changchun, Manchuria, and west of Raiyuen, Central Shansi, according to Government despatches.

On other fronts there was a lull, disturbed only by troop movements.

Millowners Plead Inability

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 30

It is reliably learnt that Ahmedabad millowners have expressed their inability to submit balance-sheet of accounts and figures of profit and loss, Excess Profit Tax, etc., from 1939 to 1947 as asked by Income-Tax Investigation Committee. But they are ready to submit returns from 1943 to 47. It is learnt this has been communicated to Government by the parties concerned.

Chinese Government Orders Seizure Of Cotton Yarn

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30 (UPA).—The Chinese Government today ordered the seizure of all cotton yarn and cloth stored in local warehouses for over three months as hoarded goods in a sweeping new degree aimed at keeping China's currency from further inflation.

Rs. Six Crores For Road Construction In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 30, (A. P. I.): A five-year programme for the development of rural and urban roads in the Province estimated to cost about Rs. six crores was approved by the Madras Cabinet tonight.

**The Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.
The Indian Co-Operative Nav. & Tr. Co., Ltd.
The Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd**

Weather permitting, the following two services will resume from Alexandra Dock, Ferry Wharf, on and from Wednesday, the 1st September, 1948:—

PANJIM LINE.

Leaving Bombay daily at 10.00 a.m., will call at Ratnagiri, Musakazi, Vijaydurg, Devgad, Malvan (only after the Navigation Marks are laid by the authorities), Vengurla and Panjim (when the Bar is declared safe).

DABHOL LINE

Leaving Bomoay daily at 8.00 a.m. will call at Janjira, Shrivardhan, Harnai and Dabhol (when the Bar is declared safe).

Our Vijaydurg Line service will be resumed on and from 1st October, 1948.

Our Harbour Line Services will run as follows:—
Uran Service (daily) at .. 7-30 A.M.
Rewas/Dharamtar Mail (daily) at 7-30 A.M.
Nahwa Line Mail (daily) at .. 2-00 P.M.

For further particulars, enquiries be made at 100, Frere Road, (Tel. No. 25061 — 4 lines) and Ferry Wharf Office (Tel. No. 25303).

(1251)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of a large quantity and variety of Electric Cables and Flexibles viz. Single Core, Multicore Degausing, Workshop Type, Ignition Type, Welding and other special Cables, located at R.I.N. Cable Depot, Chinchpokli, Bombay and C.O.D., Agra.

Tender forms (non-transferable) giving details and quantities together with permits to view the stores can be had from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set in Cash/Money Order/Indian Postal Order.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. DGD/CPM6/SR-50748-50/40, due on 4-10-48" should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 4-10-48.

Public opening of tenders in Bombay: 11 A.M. on 5-10-48.

Offers to remain open for acceptance till: 30-11-48.

EARNEST MONEY: Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited in Imperial Bank/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury, in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposit." Deposits in other forms will not be accepted,

All sales will be ex-site subject to availability of store and to the conditions laid down in form "Con. 117," a copy of which can be seen in any of the Disposals Offices.

Issued by

The Director General of Disposals,

Government of India, New Delhi.

A.C. 396

My Love Will Be Right There In St. Leger, Says Aly Khan

FIRM GOING MAY SUIT ROYAL DRAKE TO REVERSE DERBY PLACINGS

LONDON, August 29. (Reuter): The statements made by Prince Aly Khan and trainer Richard Carver early last week to the effect that they fully expect the Epsom Derby and French Grand Prix winner "My Love" to win the Doncaster St. Leger appeared to have cleared the air of rumours concerning the colt and at the latest callover on the race he came in for heavy support returning to his original price of two to one. His stable companion "Royal Drake" who was a firm five to one chance went out to ten to one following his unimpressive victory over the St. Leger distance at Salisbury this week.

"My Love" offered at 11 to four prior to this is not likely to return to anything like those odds. In fact several members of the Victoria Club where the official callovers are held expressed the view that he will be a six to four chance next weekend and even shorter than that on the day of the race. The view taken by many is that connections of "My Love" will not run him in the St. Leger unless they are absolutely sure he will win.

At the moment "My Love' is worth for syndication at least 150,000 pounds and as both Leon Volterra and the Aga Khan, joint owners of the colt, deal with their racing interests from the businessman's angle they are not likely to run him at Doncaster if they think he is likely to get beaten for defeat would considerably reduce his value as a stallion.

This latest market move coupled with the statements by his Trainer and Prince Aly Khan will be taken by most punters as an indication that he will go to the post on September 11.

Trainer Harry Blagrave, joint owner with Leon Volterra of "Royal Drake" had no comment to make when informed of the change in his colt's price. After the Lanton Stakes at Salisbury this week when "Royal Drake" defeated his stable companion the French breed "Vic Day", he stated he was "satisfied with the colt's performance although many critics were unimpressed by the way "Royal Drake" had to be hard ridden to hold off "Vic Day" who was conceding him two pounds.

"Vic Day" a bay son of Prince Rose who was bought by Blagrave for 6,000 pounds a few hours before he won the 6,500 pounds King Edward Seventh Stakes at Ascot in June came in for some support at the callover and he is now a 20 to one chance after having been on offer at 28 to one prior to the Salisbury race.

Now that the Gaekwar of Baroda's "My Babu" has been struck out of the St. Leger his jockey Charlie Smirke will be on "Royal Drake" whom he rode in the French Derby.

Smirke who is known to have been keen to ride "Royal Drake" has expressed the opinion that his chance at Doncaster depends on the going. "Royal Drake" has a decided preference for galloping on the top of the ground and Smirke thinks that only if the going is on the firm side will he have any chance of reversing Epsom Derby placings with "My Love" who likes it soft. With the continual rainy weather which is being experienced in this country it is more than likely the going will be on the soft side and with conditions in his favour "My Love" will probably be the first colt to complete the notable hat trick of the Derby, Grand Prix and St. Leger

Another St. Leger horse, making increasing appeal and whose price shortens at each callover is Mr. J. MacGrath's "Solar Slipper". Many small punters looking for a candidate with a fair chance at good odds are backing this son of Irish Sire "Windor Slipper". Solar Slipper" like "My Love" would appreciate conditions underfoot being on the soft side and is quoted at 100 to 7. Had he not suffered a mishap in his box just prior to the Derby he might have been concerned with the finish specially when one remembers how well his stable companion "Straight Play" ran to finish fifth, and "Solar Slipper" is considered to be much superior.

That he made a good recovery from his mishap was confirmed on his reappearance in the one mile three furlongs Warren Stakes at Goodwood in July when he accounted for another St. Leger candidate "Captain Fox" and other useful three year olds. Though the winning verdict was only a neck many were left with the impression that the margin could have been a lot more had his rider not been inclined to take things easy once he struck the front some way from home.

There is little doubt in the minds of many racing men at Epsom where "Solar Slipper" is trained by Herbert Smyth that he will put up a bold show at Doncaster.

Burmese Footballers Leave For Home

CALCUTTA, August 30 (API).—The Burma Football Team which was on a visit to Calcutta to play exhibition matches left for Rangoon today by plane on the completion of its programme.

The team played three matches in all against the I.F.A. It won one match, and the other two were drawn.

The Burmese Football team, who concluded their official programme of three games yesterday, played a friendly match against East Bengal Club this evening under the name "F. Pugsley's Eleven."

The game ended in a victory for the Burmans by two goals to nil.

Yet Another Innings Win For Australia

Johnston Completes 100 Wickets For Tour

TAUNTON, August 30 (Reuter).—Australia beat Somerset by an innings and 374 runs. Somerset were all out for 115 and following on were dismissed for a paltry 71.

The Australians declared at Saturday's total of 560 for five when the second day's play in their match with Somerset began here today in fine weather. The wicket was good for Somerset's first innings reply.

Fine bowling by Bill Johnson marked the opening of the Somerset innings following Hassett's declaration at Saturday's total. Though Gimblett scored boundaries with sparkling forward cuts he was not happy against Johnston's left-arm medium fast swingers and fell to a fine catch by McCool at first slip with the total at 31. Off spinners of Johnson and McCool's legbreaks and googlies caused further trouble to Somerset whose batsmen contributed to their own downfall by timid footwork. Saggers made two fast stumpings to dismiss Watts and Walford, and Buse lifted a catch to cover. When Ring bowled Coope half the side were out in 75 minutes for 67 runs. The pitch had not deteriorated, but good bowling and poor batting brought about the collapse which continued when Tremlett was bowled and Wellard was caught at mid-on. McCool's first four wickets cost him only 13 runs. Woodhouse and Redman stayed 20 minutes before lunch and added 31 runs. The hundred went up in as many minutes.

The luncheon interval was but a brief respite for the Somerset batsmen. In his first over after the break, Johnston took the wickets of Redman and Hazel to close the innings at 115 and the county had to follow on 445 runs behind. When the same bowler dismissed Gimblett leg before with the second ball of the second innings he had taken three wickets in four balls. A good catch in the gully off a fierce cut by Watts brought the Australians another success in Miller's first over with only a legbye scored. Miller bowled at little over half pace but Johnson's outswingers frequently beat the batsmen. At 34, however, Johnson changed to bowling slow round the wicket and in his first over after the switch, Walford was missed at slip but Buse did fall to a catch there. Somerset proceeded to collapse in even a worst fashion than their first effort, with McCool and Johnston doing the damage.

Johnston became the first man of the tour to take one hundred wickets when he dismissed Hazell in the second innings.

The left-hander finished with a match analysis of eight for 88 and McCool had a match analysis of eight for 44.

During lunch the gates were closed for the first time in the history of the Club with 15,000 inside the ground and thousands turned away.

SCORE BOARD

AUSTRALIANS (for 5 wkts. decld.) 560

SOMERSET (First Innings)

Gimblett c McCool b Johnston	19
Walford st. Saggers b McCool	26
Watts st. Saggers b Johnson	10
Buse c Hammence b McCool	4
Woodhouse not out	33
Cooper b Ring	2
Tremlett b McCool	0
Wellard c Ring b McCool	9
Lukes lbw Ring	5
Redman c Hassett b Johnston	8
Hazell, b Johnston	0
Extras (byes 4, leg-byes 4)	8
	115

FALL OF. WICKETS: 1/31, 2/50, 3/63, 4/64, 5/67, 6/68, 7/68, 8/84, 9/115.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Miller 5/1/20/0.
Bill Johnston 11.5/3/34/3.
I. Johnson 9/5/15/1.
McCool 11/0/21/4.
Ring 9/4/17/2.

SOMERSET (Second Innings)

Gimblett lbw Johnston	0
Walford c Barnes b McCool	21
Watts c Hassett b Miller	0
Buse c McCool b Johnston	21
Wodhouse b Johnston	3
Coope c Hammence b McCool	8
Tremlett c Miller b McCool	2
Wellard c Johnston b McCool	5
Lukes not out	1
Redman c Ring b Johnston	5
Hazell lbw Johnston	0
Extras (byes 4, legbyes 1)	5
Total	71

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/0, 2/1, 3/35, 4/49, 5/57, 6/58, 7/65, 8/66, 9/71.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Johnston 17.4/9/34/5.
Miller 3/1/5/1.
Johnson 1/0/4/0.
McCool 14/4/23/4.

West Indies Team Leaves For India

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Aug. 30 (Reuter).—The West Indies Cricket Team which will tour India later this year will arrive in England on their way to India on October 12. They are travelling on the Cavina which is due to dock at Avonmouth.

The West Indians will spend a few days in London and will leave by air on October 15 for India.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Monday.—In the H.V.M. Cup played at Parel Mahim Young Boys and Volkart Brothers shared two goals. John scored for Mahim Young Boys while Dantes scored for the Volkart Brothers.

In the other game in the same tournament Asbestos Cement beat Colaba New Stars by four goals to nil. Kumle three and D'Souza scored for the winners.

In the Indian League—Div. II: Telephone Club 1 (Mendonca), Globe SC 0; Reserve Bank SC w.o. Ordnance Depot.

TUESDAY'S MATCHES

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Burma-Shell vs. St. Xavier's College "A".

5-40 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. Dockyard "A".

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. B.B. & C.I. vs. Elphinstone Mills SC.

5-40 p.m. Globe SC vs. Young Comrades.

RUIA ENTERS FINAL

'Varsity Football

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Ruia College qualified for the final of the Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament by accounting for the Khalsa College in the semi-finals by the margin of one goal to nil, outside-left Ramaswamy scoring in the first half of the extra time. The goal came much against the run of play, which found the Khalsa College generally in an attacking mood.

TEAMS

RUIA COLLEGE: S. Banerjee; G. M. Pai and D. S. Rao; L. K. Bannerjee, A. T. Vaidya, and A. Bhatacharjee; D. Chowdhary, G. V. Baoscar, A. B. Mathews, A. N. Gopalkrishna and V. Ramaswamy.

KHALSA COLLEGE: S. Alva; D. Gaad and A. D'Costa; O. Nazareth, A. D'Sa and A. Mendonca; K. Prasad, C. Martrus, L. Mendonca, J. Alphonso and S. Sen.

British Swimmer Gives Up Channel Swim

BOULOGNE SUR MER, Aug. 30 (Reuter).—Tom Blower, the English Swimmer who left Dover, England, last night to swim the Channel both ways, abandoned the return trip on medical advice soon after coming ashore at Cap Gris Nez, near here, this afternoon.

TRIPLE CROWNS FOR BOMBAY "STARS"

Poona Table Tennis

POONA, August 30 (API).—Playing at his top form, H. M. Khanchand of Bombay swept everything before him to win the Triple Crown in the Poona Engineering College Open Table Tennis Tournament. For his partner in the Mixed Doubles Event, Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla the tournament also proved a great triumph. She had the distinction of winning the triple crown defeating Enid Bocarro in Ladies' final, earlier having won doubles title in partnership with the same player from Suhasini Dharap and Mrs. Bharucha.

The tournament brought to light a local talent in Vasant M. Kamat. After getting better of O. Dyer in the pre-quarter final round, he put up a great fight against the champion Khanchand in the next round and extended him into five games. Khanchand won the match at 19-21, 21-18, 17-12, 17-21, 21-16 and 21-15.

Following are the results:—

Men's Singles (Semi-finals)

H. M. Khanchand beat Jal Godrej 8-21, 21-19, 21-18, 9-21, 23-21, D. H. Kapadia beat H. V. S. Vittal 16-21, 15-21, 21-12, 21-16, 21-15.

FINAL—H. M. Khanchand beat D. H. Kapadia 21-9, 21-16, 22-20.

Men's Doubles (Final)

H. M. Khanchand an O. Dyer beat D. H. Kapadia and M. V. S. Vittal 22-20, 21-18, 21-15.

Women's Singles (Semi-finals)

G. Nasikwalla beat S. Dharap 16-21, 21-13, 21-10, 21-8. E. Bocarro beat Miss M. Ghaswalla 21-12, 21-12, 21-17.

FINAL:—G. Nasikwalla beat E Bocarro 21-6, 17-21, 21-11, 21-12.

Mixed Doubles (Final)

H. M. Khanchand and G. Nasikwalla beat O. Dyer and E. Bocarro 21-12, 20-11, 21-17, 20-21, 21-9.

C. C. I. TABLE TENNIS

Entries Close At Noon Today

BOMBAY, Monday.—The last day for receiving entries for the C.C.I. Open Table Tennis Championship, has been extended by a day, and they will close tomorrow, Tuesday at 12 noon.

Entries can be handed in at the office of the club.

The draw will take place the same evening.

CRICKET TOURS TO REQUIRE GOVERNMENT CONSENT

Imperial Cricket Chief Suggests India And Pakistan Play As One Team In Tests

LONDON, August 30 (Reuter): Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Indian Cricket Board, who flew, specially to London for Don Bradman's birthday party, said here that the Board now have to consult the Indian Government before negotiating for further International Tours.

The minutes of the Imperial Cricket Conference held here on July 19 are now available, and, it is stated, make this step imperative.

When following partition India informed the Conference of the change in her geographical boundary, the recent conference decided that "India should remain a member of the Conference provisionally for two years and that tours to and by India up to October, 1950 should rank as official." The matter would be reviewed at the end of the period, or earlier should India cease to be a member of the British Commonwealth.

In addition, the Chairman made a suggestion that the Indian Board might care to establish relationships with Pakistan with a view to the Indian Peninsula as a whole playing in Test Matches and tours.

Mr. De Mello declined to comment on these matters until he had "placed the entire position before the Government and my Board". He will return to India about the third week of September for this purpose.

Mr. Berry Sarbadhikary, the Indian critic, viewed the position with grave concern. He declared that the minutes of the conference seemed to confirm those who had suspected "parity complex" in the cancellation of the 1949-50 tour to India, although nothing but strain on topranking England players had been advanced under that item in the conference proper.

In support of his belief Mr. Sarbadhikary quoted from a letter from Viscount Gowrie, V.C., in which the M.C.C. President is reported to have said: "I do trust satisfactory arrangements will be made in due course for a representative team of India and Pakistan to come and pay us a visit here. But until the question of their joining together is settled it creates rather a difficult problem for us."

This letter, Mr. Sarbhadhikary declared, conclusively proved how the M.C.C. had approached the "problem."

He added that he could not understand this insistence on joint representation of India and Pakistan, which "is illogical and has been found unworkable and even undesirable in other sporting spheres like the Olympic Games". Neither could he understand the assumption that Pakistan would agree.

Mr. Sarbadhikary suggested that the Conference should have accepted India as a permanent member state pending cessation, if it happened. Pakistan could also have been admitted to independent membership, and then all members of the Conference could await their turn for tours, "depending on cricketing status, strength and tradition."

County Cricket

LONDON, Aug. 30 (Reuter).—Following are the County Cricket scores at close of play:

Middlesex vs. Warwickshire at Lords

Middlesex 379. Warwickshire 110 (Sims four for 38, Young 3 for 11), and 270 for six (Ord 134, Donnelly 55)

Essex vs. Northamptonshire At Clacton

Essex 514 (Pearce 62, Ray Smith 60), Northamptonshire 313 for four (Brookes 55, Davis 120, Oldfield 74).

Gloucestershire vs. Kent At Gloucester

Kent 252 and 124 for two (Ames not out 69). Gloucestershire 286 (Crapp 59, Wilson 74, Dovey four for 30).

Hampshire vs. Surrey At Bournemouth

Surrey 449 for 7 declared. Hampshire 269 (Rogers 79, Bailey 53, McMahon seven for 108) and 26 for one.

Leicestershire beat Glamorgan by innings and 38 runs at Leicester.

Leicester 264.

Glamorgan 114 (Walsh 6 for 46) and 112 (Walsh 8 for 40).

Yorkshire vs. Sussex at Hove

Yorkshire 315 for 9 declared and 119. Sussex 192 (Park 64, Warple 3 for 35) and 46 for one.

POONA RACES

Handicaps For Friday

POONA, August 30 (A.P.I.): Following are the handicaps for Extra Day Day of the Poona meeting to be held on Friday, September 3:

THE CESCIL GRAY PLATE—Six Furlongs.

Chetak 9-4, Jawahir 9-1, Illicit 8-11, Flotilla 8-10, Fair Haven 8-8, Full House 8-8, Shan-e-Hind 8-8, Khan Saheb 8-5, Lady Behave 8-4, Paper King 8-3, Ferial 8-3, Simons Sister 8-3 Silver Sari 8-1, Ma?Maselle (late Chapala in Eng.) 7-13, Sicily 7-11, Fie 7-11, Very Light 7-10, Lilbod 7-7, Pankaj 7-7 Pramila 7-7.

THE PATAS PLATE—One Mile.

Nirvana 9-4, Freewill 9-4, Little Caesar 9-3, Blue Mist 9-2, Rolls Royce 9-1 Doodal Dandy 9-1, Happy Go Lucky 8-13, Courage (late Khalif) 8-13, Khundil 8-11, Fast Worker 8-9, D. Day 8-9, Chin-Up 8-8, Rana Pratap 8-6, Magnolia 8-6, Aman 8-5, Bashir 8-5, Show On 8-5, Coeur D'Or 8-5 Embarkation 8-4, Baaz Bahadur 8-3, Akash Deep 8-3, Bhishma 8-2, Merry Windsor 8-2, Damyanti 8-2, Bronzewig 8-1, Carrots 8-1. Mr. O. K. 8-0, Georgie 7-8.

THE ELLORA PLATE—Seven Furlongs.

Queen of Gwalior 9-2, Vie On 9-2, Navroze 9-2, Her Excellency 9-2, Star In A Million 9-1, Vagabond Queen 9-1 Nicotine 9-0, Turf Star 9-0, Khusroo 8-11, Caltex 8-11, C. G. 8-10, Atomic 8-8, Firefly 8-8, Sherdil 8-7, Rohini 8-7 Dashera 8-6, Amelia 8-3, Luminary 8-2, Al Hara 8-1, Daisy Tripper 7-10, President 7-8, Broken Mask 7-6, Bahram Khan 7-5, Robin Adair 7-5, Peace Treaty 7-5.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE YERAVADA PLATE (Div. I)—Seven Furlongs.

Toistar 9-4, Esmail Pasha 9-2, Princess Marnock 9-0, Flying Jester 8-10, Man mandir 8-8, Ajinkya Tara II 8-4, Majestic 8-3, Chandra Kumar 8-2, Veera 8-2, Whispering 8-0, Chetna 8-0 Runaway 7-11, Royal Challenge 7-10, Kashmira 7-8.

THE YERAVADA PLATE (Div. II)—Seven Furlongs.

Pirkhan 9-0, Miss Prestige 8-10, Bold Choice 8-9, My Chance 8-8, Arvind 8-7 Lakshmi Devi 8-6, Mukti 8-6, Desert Hawk 8-5, Mahananda 8-5, Vikramaditya 8-3, Salma 8-0, Leo 7-11, Sugar Palm 7-11, Home Spun 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE (Div. I)—Six Furlongs.

Alma 9-0, Bavaji 9-0, Yearling 9-0, Cockpit Pride 9-0, Aan Baan 9-0, Shirazi 9-0, Asoka 9-0, Marlow 9-0, Crescent 9-0, Phone Again 9-0, Jai Malhar 9-0, Sunlight 9-0, Prince Jehangir 9-0 Kalpana 8-11, Supriya 8-11, Brave Anna 8-11.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE (Div. II)—Six Furlongs.

Marvel 9-0, Time Bomb 9-0, Cordial 9-0, Vagabond Prince 9-0, Full Poppy 9-0, King Sheridan 9-0, Just Wait 9-0, Battling Admiral 9-0, Singarh 9-0, Bagatelle 8-11, Rybayat 8-11, Gipsy Flower 8-11, Noor Bano 8-11, On and On 8-11, Galatea 8-11.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE (Div. III)—Six Furlongs.

Masked Player 9-0, London Tan 9-0 Kings Star 9-0, Prove It 9-0, Steve 9-0 Dhun 9-0, Jehangir 9-0, Ganga Singh 9-0, Reuter 9-0, Battling Out 9-0, Pratapgarh 9-0, Parastan 8-11, Gurjari 8-11, Kiss Miss 8-11, Titina 8-11 On Trust 8-11, Kaumari 8-11.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Prominent Up-Country Challenges In Rover's Cup

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

The premier soccer tournament of Western India—Rovers Cup—will commence at the Cooperage on September 5. Despite the fact that the competition was left unfinished last year owing to an unfortunate collapse of one of the temporary stands, and consequent disappointment to some of the competing teams,—and the public of course—the W.I.F.A. has made again a bold bid to make the tournament as successful as ever before.

MOHUN BAGAN AMONG ENTRANTS.

As many as thirteen entries from prominent up-country teams have been accepted. And they are Mohun Bagan, Mahomedan Sporting and Rajasthan from Calcutta, Young Athletes from Chaibassa (Bihar), Cawnpore Wanderers and Allahabad Sporting from U.P., Delhi Young Men and Raisina from Delhi, M.B.F.A. from C.P. Rabbani Club from Kamptee, Bangalore Muslims and Aryan Gymkhana from Bangalore, and Maharashtra.

It will be noticed that both the I.F.A. Shield winners and the Calcutta League champions, Mohun Bagan and Mahomedan Sporting have entered the lists. Our old friends the Bangalore Muslims, who were the first Indian team to win the Rovers Cup in 1936, are also in it. The other old and new sides are sure to lend colour and interest to the competition.

Needless to mention, all our leading local combinations, including Trades and Tatas, have joined to measure their strength with the formidable invaders.

GRAND FEAST OF SOCCER.

Let us hope the clerk of the weather will hold his hands—unlike last year—at least when the up-country teams arrive here. Then we are sure to have a grand feast of soccer. Of course, we shall greatly miss the colourful British services teams. But that cannot be helped. They have no place in our present independent state. Pity that Bombay Gymkhana is not as strong as they used to be. Then they would have surely given a battle royal even to our strongest combinations.

Although the W.I.F.A. has undertaken a heavy financial responsibility in inviting such a large number of teams from up-country, they have limited the gate changes to reasonable proportions in the hope that the local soccer fans would take their fullest advantage from beginning to end. Need I add that extra precautions have been taken to see that the stands both old and new are absolutely safe for use by the public?

BADMINTON AND TABLE TENNIS ON VIEW.

With the outbreak of the monsoon, indoor games like badminton and table tennis are now occupying the local stage as usual. The Suburban Badminton tournament is being followed by the C.C.I. Championships which are hearing their close at the Nowroji Saklatwalla Hall.

In Table Tennis, the Y.M.C.A. and the St. Xaviers' College tournaments were followed by the P.V.M. Gymkhana competition. But somehow or other the interest and enthusiasm observed in the previous years were not noticeable this season. It may be due to the fact that no new stars have appeared on the horizon and old ones are fading away. The provincial associations must take necessary steps to produce new stars and whip up public interest in the games.

BHOPARDIKAR AND PATIL'S SENSATIONAL VICTORY

Davinder And Lewis Beaten In Doubles Finals

MUMTAZ CHINOY WINS SINGLES TITLE SEVENTH YEAR IN SUCCESION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Young M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil created a sensation on Monday evening, when the curtain was drawn on the C.C.I. Badminton championships, by beating DavinderMohan and George Lewis in the finals of the men's doubles, in an encounter replete with thrills. Davinder and Lewis stepped on the court hot favourites for the eventfi and I'm sure even Bhopardikar and Patil didn't in their wildest flights of fancy, dream of extending the stalwarts, let alone beating them. Fresh from their grand triumph over the top-seeded Ullal Brothers yesterday, the winners sprang the biggest and most sensational surprise of the tournament by upsetting Davinder and Lewis' apple-cart when the latter were generally expected to make mince-meat of their opponents.

Young Bhopardikar who has consistently shown himself a great doubles player in this tournament, completely over-shadowed any of his previous displays—and they were pretty good, every one of them. Refusing to be owed by the enviable reputations of the stars, he gave a sterling display, dropping, lobbing and driving with the polish of a champion. With a little more punch behind his smashes, he ought to become an absolute top-class player. He has nerves of steel. this youngster, and refuses to be awed by the situation, taking things as they come along. To-day he was at his brilliant best, and his display is all the more creditable, since it was brought ount against a pair that is generally considered to be by far the best in the country to-day Patil was brilliant in patches, and these patches certainly didn't show up in the first game. It was always Bhopardikar alone in the picture, and try as the latter did, he couldn't shave off defeat from the stars. In the next game however, Patil showed the stuff he was made of. Making full use of his powerful physique, he put every ounce of his energy behind his smashes, and after being down 7-5 at one stage, by sheer brilliant play, he and his young partner caught up and led the opponents at 10-7 and later at 13-9. But victory was not to be earned that easily. Davinder and Lewis, with their tails up, fought tenaciously and came up to twelve, but the winners, putting all they had into the game, snatched it without further loss of a point. The decider opened with the pairs running neck to neck, but gradually Bhopardikar and Patil drew away to lead 8-5, attacking ferociously. The losers now finding themselves in arrears made a determined bid for victory but the colts were not to be denied. Smashing and dropping perfectly and combining like old-timers, they reeled off point after point. Davinder and Lewis desperately tried to hold them back, but Patil's thunderbolts roared with telling effect and with Bhopardikar carrying on his good work, visibly rattled by now, were forced to concede the game and match, amidst thunderous applause from the packed stands.

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy set up, what I gather on reliable authority, a world record by annexing the women's singles title for the seventh consecutive year, by making short work of Mrs. G. Lewis whom she overwhelmed at 11-1, 11-0. Miss Chinoy gave nothing away to-day and was in her usual top-form. She has now held the C.C.I. title ever since the inception of this tournament—indeed an unique record.

That young pair, Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and A. G. Kalyanpurkar won their first title when they got the better of Miss B. Farias and H. Ferreira in two straight games. Ferreira tried to cut off Kalyanpurkar's devastating drives by playing close to the net, but the latter exerted his superiority in no uncertain manner, and forcing his vis-a-vis back inch by inch, let him have the full barrage of his superb drives and smashes. Miss Phansalkar, who in this tournament, has established an undisputed reputation as the best woman-player at the net in the city to-day, turned in another excellent performance. He lent her partner a very capable support, and though at the very beginning of the match she made a few errors, she soon settled down to give her usual display—perfect lobs down the line and brilliant cross-drops—for which she has become so famous, and with Kalyanpurkar set on bagging his first open title, giving nothing away, the losers had a hard time of it and although Miss Farias put up a plucky performance, the latter were well and truly beaten.

L. G. Salve claimed the professional's singles title, getting the better of Hari More after thre well-contested games. Down 8-13 in the decider, he staged a grand recovery to bag a the game and match without further loss of a point.

The following are the complete results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Final)

Davinder Mohan beat George Lewis 17-14, 15-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES: (Finals)

M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil beat Davinder Mohan and G. Lewis 10-15, 15-12, 15-8.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: (Finals)

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy beat Mrs. G. Lewis 11-1, 11-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: (Finals)

Miss M. R. Chinoy and Mrs. G. Lewis beat Miss Farias and Mrs. P. Athaide 15-5, 15-10.

MIXED DOUBLES: (Finals)

Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and A. G. Kalyanpurkar beat Miss Betty Farias and H. Ferreira 15-7, 15-10.

JUNIOR BOY'S SINGLES: (Finals)

Vimawalla beat M. L. Apte 15-4, 15-6.

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES: (Finals)

Miss R. Vimadalal beat Miss B. Ballard 11-2, 11-1.

PROFESSIANALS' SINGLES (Finals)

L. G. Salve beat Hari S. More 15-5, 9-15, 18-13.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of six "Launches Fairmiles", used as Coastal Craft, bearing Nos. 417, 438, 440, 441, 472 and 843, lying at Trombay Harbour, Bombay.

DESCRIPTION OF FAIRMILES

Length: 112 ft.
Beam: 17 ft. 10 inches.
Draft: 5 ft. 6 inches.

Type of Engine: 2 Hall Scott defenders type 630 H.P. each.
Speed economical: 12 knots.
Consumption: 39 gallons per hour.

These are of diagonal Mahogany planking and are copper sheathed below water line, using 87 Octane as fuel. There is a steel water tank on board. The normal accommodation of the craft is 3 Officers and about 6 Ratings. This can, however, be improved by some additions or alterations. These can be converted into pleasure cruisers.

Last date due: 4 P.M. 29-9-48.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. 30-9-48.
Offers to be kept open up to: 29-10-48.

Reserve Price Rs. 7,250/- for each Fairmile. Offers for individual Fairmiles will also be entertained.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "RCS/VAR/91005/20" should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay/Madras/Kanpur/Calcutta and the Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Tenders should not be below the Reserve Price. Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner, (Disposals), Bombay/Madras/Kanpur/Calcutta and the Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to "General Conditions of Con. 117". No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of stores.

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Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (Phone No. 30041).

A. 0.403.

The Bombay Chronicle

When a man is stubborn and follows evil practices he casts dust in the eyes of his discernment.
—JALAL-UD-DIN-RUMI.

THE LESSON OF BARODA

A bloodless revolution in Baroda in which the people demanded the Ruler's abdication has ended in a settlement which leaves little to be desired. The people get full responsible Government without any reservations. The precise constitution will be designed by a Constituent Assembly which will be virtually a sovereign body having "full and unrestricted authority to frame such a constitution for the State as it seems necessary or expedient", and "no matter or subject whatsoever shall be excluded from its purview". But the Assembly cannot claim to be independent of India, though it may be free to be integrated with India as a separate province or otherwise.

Pending the inauguration of the new constitution the Interim Government will consist of a Dewan who enjoys the confidence of the present Legislative Assembly and such other ministers as will be appointed by the Ruler "on the recommendation of the Dewan", and "the entire executive authority of the State shall vest in the Executive Council". Before the present settlement the Council was to act according to its own will "or as may be otherwise directed by His Highness". The Ruler is now relieved of this responsibility. In view of his well-known fondness for overseas travel provision has been made for a Council of State consisting of Maharani Shantadevi, the Dewan and the Law Minister to function in place of the Ruler when he is absent from the State. As regards the financial disputes between the Ruler and the people he has already agreed "to reimburse to the State Treasury the amounts recenttly written off and certain other amounts taken from the State Funds". As the Ruler has made handsome reparation for his recent lapses, the people, who resolved at an informal meeting of the members of the legislature to demand his abdication, will not now press the demand. But all Rulers may learn a lesson from the Baroda episode that it is dangerous to flout the people's wishes or tamper with their rights. Neither the people of the States concerned nor the people of India can afford to remain passive spectators of any Ruler's autocratic pranks.

The responsibilities of which the Baroda Ruler has been relieved are automatically transferred to the people; and we join the Baroda Premier in his appeal to them to realise their new and heavy responsibilities, send only capable and experienced persons to elected bodies, not to interfere with officials in the day to day administration of the State, and, above all, to offer their fuliest co-operation to the Government of India. This advice given to the people of Baroda may well be heeded by the people in all the States and, indeed, by the people of the country as a whole. Where responsible Government has yet to be achieved the people must continue to fight for it in all legitimate ways. But when that is won they have to fight harder against the numerous internal feuds and schisms that power often brings with it. This is particularly the duty of the people when the country is confronted by grave external troubles.

Questionable Stand

We have already said how objectionable, in its immediate repercussions, is the attitude of Britain in opposing any suggestion that the United Nations has any right of control or supervision over the British Colonial Empire. It is an unfortunate attitude also from the points of view of the long range interests of colonial peoples and the obligations of an international body like the U. N. concerned to establish democracy and equality in all parts of the world. No people should be placed under the domination of alien masters, however much the latter may claim or pretend to be benevolent. And "backward" peoples must certainly be protected from such domination. Colonial administration must be subject to international control and supervision because no single country or people can be trusted to handle the job without check or appeal as a strictly humanitarian trust. The temptation to exploit the "backward" people and their resources for the benefit of the masters is inherent in alien domination and is irresistible. The British, no less than other imperialist nations, cannot deny the history of colonial imperialism and its inevitable scandals and inhumanities.

In this connection the British weekly "The Observer" has raised another issue which is even more untenable and should be challenged. It appears to be striving to justify colonial imperialism in Africa on the ground that the peoples there lack "a civilisation" and "a cultural heritage of their own". "The Observer" compares African countries with India and pays tributes to india's civilisation and its spiritual richness and to the character and qualities of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. We appreciate these tributes and we are convinced that they are genuinely paid by "The Observer". But it would be wrong to suggest that India, or for that matter, any country deserved freedom or full opportunities of democratic progress merely because it had the advantage of a civilisation or "cultural heritage of its own". For being conceded human equality it is not necessary that a people should first show, as qualification, a history of their equality with, or superiority to, other peoples in the matter of civilisation or cultural heritage. Human equality and its opportunities—and that means democracy—are the common right of all. The "backward" peoples need, at worst, some training and looking after by way of preparation for the exercise of full freedom. And that they must have under international auspices. Nor is it necessary that a people without a background of "civilisation" and "cultural heritage" should invariably become victims of totalitarianism if released from colonial bondage. Totalitarianism is no more possible or unavoidable in "backward" countries than in the civilised and advanced ones.

Government And Art

The National Cultural Trust is conceived by the Central Government as an organisation which would serve to focus the country's artistic and cultural life in one common centre. One of the several functions which are likely to be assigned to this Trust will be to advise the Central and Provincial Governments on cultural matters. The Trust has not yet been brought into existence, even the scheme concerning it has not been officially released or circulated for public opinion. But the Central Government has anticipated its functions and has begun to take decisions and make commitments with respect to matters artistic. Grants are being sanctioned to institutions irrespective of their standing, stability or merits and schemes for the reorganisation of arts or art education submitted by individuals or institutions are being admitted. We refer, in particular, to a scheme, which according to a recent Associated Press of India message, has received the general approval of the Government. This scheme, we are told, aims at the removal of the aesthetic and cultural backwardness of the people and has been submitted by an individual—an artist of New Delhi. Is it in keeping with the principles of democracy to entertain and to sanction straightway, schemes of an all-India nature prepared by individuals without prior consultation with all concerned? The tendency, on the part of individuals and institutions to arrogate to themselves the authority to speak on behalf of the whole country, should be deprecated.

May we, in this connection, draw the attention of the Government to the valuable recommendations, regarding the re-organisation of art training in primary and secondary schools, made by the Art Education Committee which was appointed by the Government of Bombay in 1946? These recommendations are based upon the latest methods of teaching art in schools and aim at the cultivation of the aesthetic sense of children in a rational manner and as an integral part of education. The appointment of advisory bodies with a non-official majority should have been an initial step in the approach to art. The art-world, inspired as it is by the spirit of democracy, has mobilised its strength and organised itself in order to play its legitimate role in the new set up of art. The emergence of the All-India Association of Fine Arts is a clear indication of the realisation by the art world of the values of united and concerted endeavour. This Association is not any existing art society in a new form. Art societies and institutions numbering not less than forty, which have enrolled themselves as its members, have been unanimous in their decision that no existing society should be authorised to function as a Central body of art. This Association was conceived to be a Central body and has been constituted as such. Although it has already begun to function in a representative capacity, the official circles of New Delhi do not yet seem to be inclined to recognise its importance. The Government should approach an association like this for consultation on the plan of the National Cultural Trust and for the formulation of a scheme for the introduction of aesthetic training in schools.

GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMISTS

The Governor-General of India, members of the Dominion Cabinet, Provincial Ministers and their supporters have been often saying that they welcome constructive suggestions and advice and that critics should offer such rather than mere criticism. As a matter of fact, however, whoever has approached the Governments with any advice has been treated with scant courtesy and experts have been dealt with as if they were mere amateurs and every member of Government omniscient! The latest instance is that of the nine economists' conference. An acute economic crisis which has nearly paralysed our national finances and is resulting in sore distress to millions a crisis which Governments, Central and Provincial, have failed to counteract, exists admittedly; and the Central Government invited some of the country's best economists to advise them. Fortunately, the 'doctors did agree' and submitted in three days their considered unanimous conclusions and remedies. One should have thought even our 'super-Ministers' would not now deem themselves qualified to do anything except carry out the unanimous recommendations of the experts as expeditiously as possible. But we are told that Government of India (in the right ancient bureaucratic fashion on which eloquent things were said by our leaders then) have decided to give the recommendations their close consideration and discuss the industrial and psychological issues involved and probably call another meeting of the experts! I do not think any person who is at all an expert would care to go anywhere near such Government. For they do not want advice, they want men who will provide technical reasons for their own conclusions.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. DAMLE.

Poona, 24/8/48.

Linguistic Provinces

Sir,—The B. P. C. C. has done a good thing in adopting the report of the Linguistic Provinces Sub-Committee to postpone the question of redistribution of Provinces on linguistic basis till 1960. They have also appealed to Linguistic Provinces Commission to recommend it to the Constituent Assembly and for this they deserve congratulations from the public. Although this move was sponsored by the Indian National Congress, this is not the proper time to implement that move, for our country is fraught with so many dangers and this will only add to it.

In one year of our independence, we have seen no less of provincialism and this move if brought about, will only strengthen it, and ultimately it will be detrimental to the integrity of the newly-born freedom. Hardly have we come out of the terrible consequences of the communal upheaval, and if provincialism takes the place of communalism the difficulties and chaos will know no bounds. Communalism has divided this country into two and if this new menace of provincialism is not nipped in the bud, will not our country be divided into more than nine parts? So, the provincialism must be killed now only, for the growth of it is not only harmful to the growth of the nation but also to its very existence.—Yours, etc.

R. N. GOKARN.

WHITHER SECONDARY EDUCATION?

(By Mr. G. S. Mokashi)

The advent of Indian Independence is naturally expected to bring about changes both in ideas and ideology Any change for the well-being and strengthening of the nation is ever welcome. But changes aiming at the utopian ideal of transforming this mundane earth into a blissful paradise overnight are bound to create chaos and confusion. Without a clear-cut programme for the future, changes introduced as a result of sudden outbursts of over enthusiasm can go no further than merely disturbing the existing order.

The educational policy of the Provincial Government seems to be groping in the dark and hence it has succeeded only in disturbing the present order. All of a sudden, the Premier declared and the Government accepted the policy of abolishing the study of English from the first three standards of high schools. The policy was immediately implemented and the study of English in the first standard to begin with, was discontinued. Unfortunately for the lower secondary schools or the middle schools as they are called no subject of equal importance was substituted for that language. English was the only factor that differentiated upper primary from the lower secondary schools. English having been abolished, the strength of the first standard has dwindled, so much so that some schools had to close that standard completely. In the coming two years all the lower three standards will have to be closed. The department has instructed the heads of all the secondary schools to adopt, for the first standard tentatively, the course of studies means for primary fifth standard. Though half the year has passed the new syllabus is not yet ready. Under these circumstances, with a few exceptions, no guardian would wish to send his ward to a secondary school by paying heavy fees. The Government to our query has replied that the abolition of English does not mean abolition of respective standards. It has scrupulously avoided the responsibility of ordering the lower standards to be closed, knowing that they would automatically be closed for dearth of pupils.

"LACK OF PRE-PLANNING"

We have no grievance against the abolition of English; but our contention is that the Government, is particularly as it is a responsible Government, ought to have had a definite policy and plan of the whole system of secondary education, ready for putting into practice simultaneously with the abolition of English in the lower secondary schools. As matters stand today the future of high schools has become uncertain. No body knows it—the managements, the educational authorities and, perhaps, even the Government which brought about this change without any preplanning.

The abolition of English without a suitable substitute to distinguish between the upper primary and the lower secondary schools gives rise to two problems, which cannot be easily set aside. The first three standards of high schools which cease to exist were the feeding classes to the higher standards of high schools. Besides, the middle schools in the rural areas, feeders of high schools in bigger towns will also be closed. When these feeding sources are dried up, naturally the strength of the high school standards will be materially affected. There will be only four high school standards and they have to look up to the P.S.C class students for their supply. This supply wil be scantier, and the strength of high schools is bound to go down This fall in number will give rise to a problem, a very perplexing problem both to teachers and managements—the future of so many extra teachers in high schools.

The second problem is about the new scale that has to be brought into force from 1st of June 1948—whether it will be tenable or not under the new circumstances. When Ghate-Parulekar Committee recommended the new scale, they did not anticipate this change. They presumed the continuation of all the seven standards, and each class with full strength. They calculate dthe income of schools on this basis. In the changed of circumstances there will be only four standards and the classes will not possibly be so full. As a natural consequence the income of high schools will go down considerably. With the reduced income and only 30 per cent of grant (the Government is definite that they cannot pay more), will the management be in a position to maintain the new scale of pay? Once introduced do they go back or will the Government cover up the deficit? Nothing is clear or definite.

NEW S.S.C. EXAMINATION

In addition to this confusion the Government is going to introduce the new S.S.C. examination and abolish the present matriculation examination. In all probability the new examination might come into force from the next year. The courses of studies and how they are going to be introduced are not yet known.

Duration of secondary education, its course of studies and the final examination are all interdependent, and as such they ought to have been considered, planned and finalised simultaneously before bringing any part of it into force. The future of many aged teachers who are likely to be thrown out of employment as a result of the new changes and the possibility of maintaining the new scale under the new conditions ought to have been considered by the Government before launching their new scheme.

Abolition of English in the first standard this year, appears to be so simple and so patriotic; but it has given rise to grave problems! If the Government had been more patient and had planned everything beforehand, and postponed this step for a year or two until its plan was complete, nothing serious or untoward would have happened, nor would the country have been a loser in any way. It is a serious problem, and I hope the managements and the Government will ponder over it, patiently but promptly, and solve it satisfactorily.

Our Readers Views

Cotton Prices

Sir—Millowners and cloth merchants ammased great wealth by raising the cloth prices. They had given the promise to the Government that they would co-operate with them in their policy of decontrol. They have broken these promises. With all the threats and persuations, the Government could not make them co-operate and ultimately, they have decided to re-impose control and take other necessary measures to bring down the prices.

One of the measures, the Givernment have decided to take, it is learnt, is to control the cotton prices. This, of course, will hit the poor cotton grower very hard. It is the millowners and the merchants who have earned their lacs by this rise in the prices and it is they, who have, as our Minister for Industry and Supply said, betrayed the country. No-body can say that the cotton-grower has his hand in this nor can he receive any share in this ill-gotton gains. In such circumstances, to control the cotton prices, will be like punishing an innocent person, leaving aside the real culprit.

Experience has shown that the millowners and merchants are not the losers during control as well as decontrol period. During control period, they earn by black-marketting and during de-control period raising the prices. Saying that they have betrayed the country is not going to affect their lacs and crores. The condition of the cultivator remains the same. He is living from hand to mouth; working and toiling and can never hope to have any surplus money.

The millowners and the merchants have earned their fortune at the cost of the cultivators and with their raw material. It will be just and equitable to give due there from those huge profits of millowners and merchants to the poor cultivators. How else are you going to punish them for their "Betrayal?" If what they have earned is going to live with them, it is simply fair that those at whose cost these big fortunes were earned should have their due share in them. It is necessary to find out some system for the future, by which the cotton grower will automatically get his proper share in the profits of textile industry.—Yours, etc.

S. V. KHERDE.

Amraoti.

"Old Police Gang Must Go"

Sir,—British Rule closed or is supposed to be closing but the character of that rule has to change. India is still a Police State. Democratic Ministers are at the top but she is still a Police State at the bottom, the same old Police State with the same old for whom India has been made comfortable. 'Sircar' of "Saidars" was an oriental despotism which Macaulay thought had arrived at that stage of human depravity when cruelty becomes pleasing for its own sake. The Police State is cruel and that was why people in India rose in rebellion against it as people in England, a hundred years ago. All the evils of a Police State still continue in India marring the reputation of the policemen themselves who are Indians, who are unable to understand the spirit of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel whom they had put in jail repeatedly and whose purpose was to make India free from police tyranny, police persecution, police despotism and police cruelty. The English officers have quitted, are quitting but the Indian ones have no intention to quit and no ability to adjust themselves to the democratic leadership of their Chief, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the greatest Home Minister in the world to-day who in poor health is performing a duty which no Home Minister in any country had ever to do under the worst of circumstances which we find in India. The Congress is dragged into the mire of repression because the police are following the old policy of creating mischief in order to suppress it. The old police gang must go.—Yours etc.,

C. S. RANGA IYER

Bombay.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sind Exodus

Addressing a number of Sind Hindus anxious to get passage permits to India, Mr. Sri Prakash, india's High Commissioner in Pakistan, said that if their local leaders had not precipitately left Sind the exodus might not have started at all but that, as the Sind Hindus were left leaderless, he had no courage to ask them to stay in the province. One certainly wishes that there was no exodus and that at least the leaders had not joined it. They could then have heartened the people who stayed behind and thus early checked the exodus. But one cannot be too sure of things that happened in those terrible months following partition. We can only be charitable about men's actions in those days and the people that are still in distress. Each Hindu in Pakistan must decide for himself whether it is necessary for him to migrate to India. But once any number of them decide to migrate, it is the duty of the Indian High Commissioner to help them to get every necessary facility. And it is our duty here to do everything we can for the refugees in distress.

Drug Manufacture In India

Sir S. S. Sokhey, Director of the Haffkine Institute, who led a deputation to U.S.A. and Britain to explore the possibilities of manufacturing rare drugs in India, has on his return expressed the view that as we have all the necessary talent in the country we can produce these drugs if only we get the necessary machinery. With only a crore of rupees, he says, spent on penicillin plant, we can assure a daily output of over 400 billion units of the drug. That view will doubtless be endorsed both by Government and those who have already made great progress in manufacturing modern drugs. It is encouraging to learn that the deputation received full co-operation abroad from scientists and tecnnicians in modern pharmaceuticals and that the Government of India will probably sanction the purchase of machinery worth Rs. 1 crore. The public will eagerly await the detailed report which Dr. Sokhey is expected to submit to Government and the latter's reaction to it.

Good Offices Indeed!

There is every justification for the charge which the "New Statesman and Nation" has made that, with the connivance of the Governments of the United Kingdom and United States the Dutch Government is manoeuvring the United Nations Committee of Good Offices into an instrument for the subjugation of the Indonesian Republic. Though this good Offices Committee has been at work in Indonesia for months past, all that it has done so far is to shackle the freedom of action of the Republican Government while leaving it free to the Dutch authorities in the islands to indulge in aggression against the Republicans. Though a so-called truce has been established between the Repuolican and Netherlands East Indies Governments under the auspices of the Good Offices Committee, every day reports come of Dutch moves to undermine the influence and authority of the Republic. The latest instance of such aggression has taken the shape of a move to expel republican officials from Batavia. This is a clear violation of the Reville agreement under which each side recognised the independent status of the other.

A Bogus Federation

Apart from these acts of direct and indirect aggression on the part of the Netherlands Government, the preparations which that Government is making for the setting up of a "United States of Indonesia" are of nature calculated to hoodwink the world. Some idea of the provisions of the bill which the Dutch Government proposes to introduce for constituting the United States of Indonesia is given in a Batavia message, from which it is clear that the real intention of the Dutch is to bring into existence with the help of their stooges in Indonesia, a "Federation" of Indonesia States of a bogus character which will be entirely dependent on the Dutch for their existence and then to proclaim to the world that Federation is the one State which is truly representative of Indonesians and entitled to speak and act on their behalf. The Indonesian republic movement is thus intended to be sabotaged so that Dutch imperialism may once again be established in the islands in full sway. The British and American Governments are doing nothing to checkmate these sinister moves. On the other hand, there is every indication to show that nothing would please them better than that the Dutch imperialism should be reinstated in the East Indies.

Amenities For Troops

The appointment of a non-official committee to provide amenities and comforts for Indian troops is a step in the right direction. A number of such committees worked throughout India during the war years and it cannot be gainsaid that they did a lot in catering to the comforts of Allied soldiers. Those committees were naturally wound up after the cessation of hostilities and no other organisation took their place. Since the dawn of freedom, new responsibilities and burdens are placed upon the Indian army and it has been working virtually at a war tempo. The officers and men are exposed to all sorts of hardships, particularly in Kashmir, and it behoves us to appreciate their loyal and devoted service by extending them all possible amenities, both on the front and in the rest camps and hospitals. We are sure there will be no lack of generous donors nor of voluntary workers to help in this task. The committee is fortunate in having a capable chairman like Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and we are sure it will begin functioning soon.

Refugee Lawyers

We published in our issue of yesterday a letter from a Sindhi correspondent appealing to the Bombay Bar Council to revoke the resolution recently adopted by it requiring refugee lawyers having less than five years' practice at the Bar to pass the Council's Advocates' Examination to qualify themselves for enrolment as advocates of the Bombay High Court. The Bar Council's action, as pointed out by the correspondent, raises certain vital issues which need to be clarified. As the correspondent asks, has the previous enrolment of the refugee lawyers as advocates of the highest provincial chartered courts, to wit, of Sind, Punjab and Bengal, in any way become inferior or invalid because those chartered courts happen to be in Pakistan now due to the partition of the country? Further, should any refugee lawyer who had got himself enrolled unconditionally as an advocate of any other High Court in the India Union seek enrolment as an advocate of the Bombay High Court, would the Bar Council insist on his passing the Council's Advocate's Examination? The Council would do well to clarify these and other points arising out of their recent resolution. Uniformity in the attitude to be adopted towards refugee lawyers is highly desirable.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Once the moon was reached the Society said, there would be other possibilities. It could be used as a jumping-off place for flights to other planets or, as one military-minded member explained, "it could be used as a firing base for explosive rockets in case of another war."

—From a report of the Canadian Rocket Society's hopes and plans.

* * *

Apropos of the discussions between the Government of India and industrialists on the report of the Economists, the general trend of opinion among industrialists, says a New Delhi report, seems to be that certain proposals of the economists, particularly those relating to taxation, would retard production and would not, therefore, be an effective factor in curbing inflation.

Therefore, quite obviously and very definitely certain proposals of the economists must be scrapped particularly those relating to taxation.

* * *

The Maharaja of Baroda abandons his proclamation of January 9, 1948 along with its reservations with the explanation that "since then certain unfortunate difficulties have arisen in the implementation of these declarations.....".

But, fortunately, these difficulties overcame those declarations, we are glad to note.

* * *

The Deputy Prime Minister has made it clear to the Rulers of the Orissa States that the decision regarding the integration of their States with the Provinces of Orissa and the C. P. is final and irrevocable.

Since the Deputy Prime Minister used the language which the Rulers traditionally understand, they readily agreed as per tradition.

* * *

Syed Kasim Razvi's latest: "Our thanks are due to Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru for opening the eyes of Hyderabadis to the gravity of the situation."

We hope so.

In the meantime, we are sure, the thanks of Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru and, in fact, the whole of India, are due to Syed Kasim Razvi for making the most vital contribution to the whole process.

* * *

The Natal Indian Congress has made a special appeal to Field-Marshal Smuts to help stem the rising tide of Fascism in South Africa and to follow the clear path of total opposition to the racial policies of Dr. Malan's party.

The famous Philosopher-Statesman's reply should naturally be to counsel Indians to wait patiently till he returns to power when, he should further assure them, he would do it much better.

* * *

But the Natal Indian Congress seems to have decided to run militant. It actually gives this ultimatum to the "White population" of South Africa: "Discard your racialism or lose the democracy you enjoy to-day."

This is a clear threat of aggression and an intolerable outrage. The challenge should be taken up and adequately dealt with by the United Nations in the name of democracy, humanity and the U. N. Charter.

* * *

Mr. de Mello, the Indian cricket boss, said on his return to London from Czecho-Slovakia: "As far as India is concerned there is no iron curtain in Czecho-Slovakia. I saw no signs of police surveillance nor a single Russian."

We knew it without going to Czecho-Slovakia.

* * *

Mr. de Mello, we learn further, will visit Dr. Salazar in Portugal next month 'en route' to India.

We shall await his report of what he finds and doesn't find there.

* * *

Mr. Henry Wallace has protested to the Governor of Maryland against the "admitted policy of racial discrimination" practised by all major hotels in Baltimore in denying his party facilities for an important dinner.

In our opinion, however, Mr. Wallace's protest is entirely unsustainable. In fact, what the hotel executives have done is to exercise the civil liberties of the individual. No more. And that as everyone knows is "The American Way of Life."

* * *

According to Dr. Herbert Evatt of Australia "the United Nations General Assembly in Paris next month would be of crucial importance from the point of view of world peace and economic welfare."

It is, however, most confidently assumed by all who know the U. N. that the problems and crises arising out of the cruciality of its importance will be effectively warded off.

* * *

Moscow report: Observers think, that the Western Envoys have asked or are asking for another meeting—their ninth—at the Kremlin.

We rather like that parenthesis.

OPEN AIR

The other day there was great excitement when a snake was killed in the garden. It was discovered coiled up at the foot of a coconut palm and was promptly knocked on the head. When we were able to examine it, it proved to be a Russell's Viper, one of the most dangerous of our poisonous snakes. The head was rather flat and the body beautifully marked with brown along the back so that it was perfectly camouflaged as it lay on the brown earth. It was kept for some time so that the children should see it and be able to recognise a similar snake if they saw it. Then came an unexpected and unpleasant surprise. Unlike the cobra, which lays eggs and leaves them in a warm place to hatch, the Viper is viviparous. This one, it seems, was just about to produce her young when she was killed, and after she had been dead for about two hours, one of the young ones appeared. About four inches long and the size of an earthworm.

It was unmistakable as it moved in sinuous curves and when we looked at it through a lens it opened its mouth and shot out its forked tongue as viciously as any fully grown snake might have done.

D. R.

FIRING ON UNARMED REFUGEES

M. L. A.s' Charge Against Police; Deputation To Wait On Jinnah

LAHORE, August 28, (API): Twenty-two refugees were killed, 150 injured and 80 said to be missing from the camp, were also believed to have been killed, when the police fired on the refugees in Montgomery on Monday last, according to the Committee appointed by the West Punjab Refugee M.L.A.'s which collected evidence regarding the firing on refugees in Montgomery on Monday last.

The committee consisting of four refugee M.L.A.'s returned to Lahore late last night and submited its report to Chaudhri Mohammed Hassan, leader of the refugee M.L.A.'s group in the West Punjab Assembly, today.

The report 'inter alia' stated: "The firing by the police was unwarranted and could certainly be avoided. The Government gave a distorted version of the whole incident. The refugees, who were fired upon, were unarmed. They had no intention of obtaining the release of Rao Khurshid Ali Khan, M.L.A. by force. If they had such intention they would not have allowed ten of their leaders to be arrested quietly and peacefully on the spot. No objectionable slogans were raised by the refugees and they were quite peaceful".

A deputation of the refugee M.L.A.'s it is learnt, will shortly leave for Quetta to see Mr. Jinnah, Governor General of Pakistan, in this connection.

ARRESTED ON SPOT

The report added "If the refugees had been armed as stated by the Government, the injuries received by the policemen would not have been so minor. If the refugees wanted to attack police station, they would have been fired at near that police station and not at a distance of two furlongs. If the refugees had an intention of obtaining the release of the Rao Khurshid Ali Khan, M.L.A., by force, they would not have allowed ten of their leaders to be arrested on the spot.

"They were offering themselves for arrest when they were lathi-charged and beaten with butt ends of the rifles. They, in fact, sat down when fire was opened and most of them received injuries while sitting, and resisted their dispersal passively.

"The arrest of Rao Khurshid Ali Khan, particularly on the date at Montgomery was ill-advised when the authorities know that thousands of his admirers were in the refugees camp. The collection of large police force and re-inforcement of military amply proves that it was pre-planned.

"The treatment meted out to the refugees after the firing was most objectionable and inhuman in not providing medical aid to the wounded in the camp till 8 a.m. next morning, when a responsible citizen of Montgomery approached the authorities and persuaded them to send a doctor to the camp.

"Mr W. D. Robinson D.I.G., West Punjab, had the camp throughly searched but could not recover any incriminating article or weapon though he refused to give us any information on the point.

"We have nothing but praise for correct and patriotic attitude of the refugees even after the regrettable incident of firing had taken place. We could not detect a trace of ill-feeling against the Qaid-I-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah or Pakistan".

The report was signed by Chaudhri Ali Akbar, M.L.A., Mian Bagh Ali Sukhera, M.L.A., Chaudhri Wali Mohammed Goheer, M.L.A., and Mian Ahmedjan (Chairman).

JINNAH IN GOOD HEALTH

KARACHI, Aug. 30 (A.P.I.): Pakistan's Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs, Mr Ghulam Mohammed, who returned to Karachi last week from Quetta where he had gone to discuss with the Governor-General, Mr. M. A Jinnah, matters connected with the relief of refugees, in an interview here today described reports appearing in the foreign press, that Mr. Jinnah was seriously ill as "malicious propaganda based on falsehood calculated to harm Pakistan".

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed added: "I had long discussions with the Quaid-I-Azam in Quetta. He is in good health."

Four Pakistanis Fined For Not Reporting Arrival

ALLAHABAD Aug. 29, (A.P.I.): Four Muslims who had recently arrived here from East Pakistan were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 each or in default to one week's simple imprisonment for not having reported to the nearest police station within 24 hours of their arrival in the city.

The District Magistrate Allahabad, issued some time back orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. requiring persons arriving in this district from Pakistan Hyderabad and Bhopal to inform the within 24 hours.

REPORTED RAID ON PAKISTAN TERRITORY

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Mail).—The Orient Press is responsible for the circulation of a news-item saying that dacoits from the Indian Union aided by Jaisalmer State Troops raided Pakistan Territory in Sukkur District on 25th instant.

No details of the raid or casualties, if any, have been given but it is stated that the Sind Police Rangers on patrol duty on the border, chased the raiders away.

WILLIAM BULLITT IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Reuter): On arrival at London airport tonight on his way to this week's European Federation Conference at Interlaken, Switzerland, Mr. William G. Bullitt, Vice-Chairman of the American Committee for a Federated Europe, said: "I consider the rapid establishment of a European Conference is essential to prevent the swallowing of the individual states of Europe one by one by Soviet imperialism.

Silver 160.

Tariff Board Chief For Banglore

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board, will proceed to Bangalore on September 2 on a four-day visit to study the condition of the sericulture industry in Mysore State.

Mr. Mehta and Dr. V. Narayanaswami, Member of the Board, during their stay will meet the Industries Mnister of Mysore and others interested in the industry and discuss the question of giving protection to the industry. The present period of protection expires in March and the Government of India have asked the Tariff Board to examine whether the protection to the industry should be continued or not

Japan's Yawata Steel Plant To Increase Production

YAWATA, JAPAN, Aug. 30, (U. P. I.): The Yawata steel works today announced plans to increase production of pig iron, steel ingot and stel products in September.

The Yawata plant was the largest steel works in the Far East before the war. The September goals call for 35,000 metric tons of pig iron, 43,000 tons of steel ingot and 31,000 tons of steel products.

Essential Commodities And Cattle Control Act

The life of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act is sought to be extended by two years, from October 1 next. The necessary amending Bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of August 30. The Act is due to expire on September 30 next.

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ, Aug. 30.

Hundi Buying 312
Hundi Selling 313.
Gold 112 113.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Previous Closing	30.71
Today's Opening	30.62
Difference	—8
Today's Closing	30.70
Difference	—1

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	174	1
Silver Ready	175	12
Gold Forward	113	12
Gold Ready	119	0
Sovereign	78	0

EXPECTATION: Cotton Jarila Sept. Rs. 500-0.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 63-1/4.
United States Steel Common dol. 79-1/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

Raw Cotton Situation

Constant Selling Pressure Tells On Prices

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:

A weak undertone characterised the Futures Market in New York, prices fluctuating narrowly around the Loan level. Nothing fresh has happened to alter the situation during the week under review. The indication of a bumper crop continues to exert the chief bearish influence. Exports during the last season of about 2,000,000 B/s have turned out to be very low being nearly 1-1/2 million bales below the previous season's figure. As against this, the carryover this season is put at 3,082,000 B/s which compares favourably with last year's 2,550,000 B/s. The overall position in the U.S.A. for the year 1948-49 would be roughly as follows:

SUPPLY

	B/s
Carryover from 1947/48 Season	3,000,000
Crop estimate for 1948/49 season	15,000,000
Prospective Import in U.S.A	300,000
	18,300,000 B/s

DISTRIBUTION

Expected consumption during 1948/49	8,500,000
Expected Exports	3,000,000
Estimated carryover for the 1949/50	6,800,000
	18,300,000

The above position indicates that the carryover at the end of next year will be about three times what it was two seasons ago. While the acute dollar shortage in importing countries rules out much bigger exports, the domestic mill consumption shows unmistakably a downward trend. While consumption this season is tentatively forecast at 8 to 15 per cent below last season's consumption, the daily consumption rate is reported to have fallen by 18 per cent between June and July, compared with a corresponding fall a year ago of 11 per cent.

SHOCK TO MARKET.

The Government announcement regarding the re-imposition of control on prices of raw cotton in the face of opposition both from the trade and agricultural interests came as a shock to the market. The Ceiling and Floor have been fixed at Rs. 620 and Rs. 495 for Fine Jarila 25/32" which corresponds with Rs. 600 and Rs. 475 for Fine Jarila 3/4." The trade awaits further clarincation as to Ceilings and Floor for each individual variety.

While the decision to control raw cotton prices was generally disapproved, the actual fixing of price level is deplored as "impracticable" and unfortunate by various sections of the trade It is pointed out that these prices are out of tune with world parity, and while the Indian Textile Industry will have to depend upon imports of high-priced foreign cotton of medium and long staples for keeping up full production, the Indian Cotton cultivator will lose his legitimate share in prices for his produce, at least during the year. Another offshoot of the policy, it is believed, will be the progressive switching over by farmers to short staple cottons from the medium and long staple cottons, as the latter are put at a heavy discount by the present policy.

In order to afford the market an opportunity to judge the situation created by the Government announcement on Saturday afternoon, an unusual step was taken by the East India Cotton Association and the Futures Market was officially opened for two hours on Sunday afternoon between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. The market reacted sharply and the opening call was as much as Rs. 47 below the previous day's closing. The prices sagged by further Rs. 4 during the Sunday session and closed at Rs. 531.

For the rest of the week, the Futures Market faced constant selling pressure and reached the lowest figure of Rs 498, which is Rs. 298 below the highest level reached by the September Contract in mid-May. At this stage, prices received support and gradually rose upto Rs. 514. It now stands around Rs. 509.

Much the same nervousness influenced the ready market at Sewri and premia for new crops of all styles were weak. Old crops, however, remained fairly steady. The turnover during the week also remained quite restricted.

CROP REPORTS

Weather in most tracts during the week has been favourable. In "Broach/Surat and Dhollera/Mathia" districts, a break after initial rains has been helpful to sowing operations. Weather is now cloudy and the districts need more rains immediately. In 'Berar,' the Amraoti sections report excellent conditions for the growth of plants some of which have flowered, but Khamgaon complains of the cloudy weather and brighter sunshine is considered necessary to promote the growth of plants. In 'Khandesh' beneficial bright weather prevailed throughout the week. From "Central India," mixed reports have been received. There is urgent need for a complete break in rains and for bright sunshine. In 'Western districts, crop accounts are favourable except in Bellary line where sowings have been withheld in the absence of rains. In the "East Punjab", Condition of the crop on Abohar line is reported quite satisfactory so far, but here again an immediate break in rains is necessary.

CUT IN GRAIN ALLOCATIONS TO DEFICIT AREAS?

Troubled Situation In Burma Results In Stoppage Of All Rice Imports

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30 (A.P.I.): A reduction in the grain allocations by the Central Government to deficit areas for running their relief quota shops it foreshadowed, according to informed quarters. The troubled situation in Burma has resulted for the time being in the stoppage of all imports of rice from that country and continuous rain in the U.P. and the East Punjab has damaged the Kharif crops. Although there will be a "continuous straem of foodgrains in the nation's pipe-line" it is stated that there is no possibility of building up any substantial grain reserves by the end of the year.

Despite a million-ton increase in the outturn of foodgrains in 1947-48, compared to last year, because of the increased demand for foodgrains from deficit areas, the Government of India have been compelled to raise their original ceiling import quota from two million tons to twodecimal five million tons. This is in addition to a carryover of about 600,000 tons of foodgrains from purchases made in 1947.

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS

Information regarding the prices of foodgrains shows that the present prices are much higher than the controlled rates prevailing in December 1947 when the policy of gradual and progressive decontrol was adopted. It is considered unlikely that there will be any significant improvement in prices until the coming in of the new crops in November and December. The increases registered over the controlled rates vary considerably from province to province, and in some cases they are equal to, or even higher than, the former black market rates.

In the deficit districts of Madras, rice prices are generally 60 to 150 per cent higher than the rates before decontrol, and the corresponding increase for Jowar is 60 to 114 per cent. In Bombay, rice prices are 106 to 218 per cent above the controlled rates, and in the case of Jowar and Bajra they are higher by 60 to 160 per cent. To give relief from the effect of high prices, the Governments of Bombay and Madras have opened relief quota shops. The number of such shops in Madras is over 10,000 and in Bombay over 2,600.

In Bihar, rice prices are generally 50 to 110 per cent higher and in Assam 30 to 50 per cent higher. In West Bengal, present rice prices are 20 to 100 per cent higher than the prices when they were controlled. In the C.P. and Berar, the prices of rice and Jowar are 20 to 50 per cent higher, but the present level is below other provinces except Orissa. In East Punjab and the U.P., wheat prices are at present about 60 to 110 per cent higher than the controlled rates in December last.

To meet the threat of rising prices provincial and State Governments have been advised (I) to arrange whenever shortages develop for the distribution of such grain as they possess through relief quota shops; (II) to ensure a stricter administration of Foodgrains Control Order; (III) to requisition grain stocks at Government's stated prices, which should be equitable and announced in advance. Such requisitioning, however, should be adopted in special cases only and (IV) to consider the regulation of advances by banks against foodgrains.

ARGENTINE WHEAT FOR INDIA

An arrangement has recently been concluded with Argentina, under which India will receive by the end of the year 150,000 tons of wheat. The total quantity of foograins imported since the beginning of the year is 20 lakhs tons consisting of 684,000 tons of wheat and 690,000 tons of rice and the balance in other grains. The imports for the corresponding period in 1947 and 1946 amounted to 13,50,000 tons and 950,000 tons respectively.

Indian Manufacturers Call For Three-Party Truce

MANUFACTURERS' WAY TO COMBAT INFLATION

BOMBAY, Aug. 30 (API): The stepping of industrial and agricultural production, adopting of a "realistic borrowing policy" and "immobilisation" of surplus purchasing power are some of the suggestions made by the All-India Manufacturers Organisation to check the current inflationary spiral in the country.

The suggestions have been made in a memorandum sent to the Indian Finance Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, President of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation, is among leading industrialists now discussing the inflation problem at a conference in New Delhi.

Amplifying the suggestion for stepping up production, the AIMO says that Government must remove the "existing bottle-necks" of the scarcity of raw materials, inefficient transport, inadequate supply of capital goods and intransigence of labour.

Saying that the decline in production is "also largely due to some of the new suggestions and measures proposed by the Government, such as the nationalisation of industries and profit sharing. The All-India Manufacturers Organisation suggests that a temporary tripartite truce between Government, employees and employers should be immediately declared by the Government.

LIBERALISE IMPORT POLICY.

The grant of production bonuses, facilities to industries showing "superior progress" and liberalisation of the Government's import policy are also suggested as necessary steps to step up production.

"One of the principal causes of the present situation", says the Orfanisation, is "the practice of deficit financing by Provincial as well as the Central Governments, and adds. "There is a large gap between the capital and revenue expenditure of Government on the one hand and the income of Government from loans and taxation on the other and this gap is naturally bridged by recourse to the printing of additional notes and withdrawal from reserves and special funds".

The All-India Manufacturers Organisation further states that immobilisation of purchasing power offers a vast field for concerted action on the part of the Government and the public".

"It is this surplus purchasing power which raids scarcity markets and spurts price levels. This power should not only be rendered harmless but also turned to advantage by directing it to productive channels".

INFUSE FAITH IN POTENTIAL INVESTORS

The surplus purchasing power, says the All-India Manufacturers Organisation, must not be "frozen" and suggests that "Government must infuse faith in potential investors and convince them regarding their desire to actively encourage industries in which their holdings may be canalised".

The Manufacturers Organisation also proposes a system of converting a portion of wages and salaries into "deferred payments after prices are pegged", and the issue of "pearer bonds" by the Government in order to uncover some of the hoardings and undisclosed accumulations.

Saying that the inflation in China should serve as a warning to the Government of India, the All-India Manufacturers Organisation states in conclusion:-

"There must be a spirit of give and take among industrialists, working classes and Government". And assures the industrialists wholehearted co-operation in the "existing grave situation".

Madras Shares Bazar Rules Steady

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

On the local market, tea shares displayed a steadier appearance with Chembras Vellampathy's and Peralkaramalai finding support.

Textiles were hesitant but Buckinghams Vasanthas and Rajalakshmis were absorbed at quoted rates.

Travancore Banks were further lower at 21/12.

Insurance Sugars and Miscellaneous were neglected.

The market closed quiet,

Following are today's quotations:—

Government of India Loans three per cent 1986 99/8, Three per cent 1970/75 100/7.

Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 103/0/6, Government of Madras three per cent 1960 101.

BANKS: Travancore 22.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/12, Mysores 51/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras CD 5/14. Devashola 17/8, Nellimapthys 1/7, Periakaramalai 23/4, Pullangodes 1/4, Thirumbadi 2/6, T. R. and T. Co. 6/14, Vaikundam 7/5, Waterfalls 2/6/6.

TEXTILES: Balsubramania 38/8' Bangalore Woollen (XD) 260, Buckinghams 177, Buckinghams Pref. 196, Cambodias 9/11, Coimbatore C M 90/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 102, Coimbatore Sgs, 46, Lakhmi 67, Madurss 39/12, Meturs 317/8, Radhakrishnas 138, Vilas 53/6, Trav Rayons 4/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 60, F. A. C. T. S. 6/3/6, Mysore Chem, Fers. 9/7, Mysore Papers 13/8.

First Tariff Enquiry In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

Protection for the motor-cycle pump industry was demanded by the Central Mechanical Enbineering Works, a manufacturing firm of motor-cycle pumps of Karachi, at the first Pakistan tariff enquiry held today. Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Secretary of the Development Board, presided.

The Central Mechanical Engineering Works manufacture motor-cycle pumps of different varieties and till recently they manufactured for the well-known British firm of the Dunlop. They employ about 300 workers. It is estimated that the firm turns out from 6,000 to 7,000 pumps per month, while the demand in Pakistan for the same period is from 2,000 to 3,000, the surplus before April 1, 1948, being exported to India. Although India does not manufacture such pumps yet on that date it imposed a 30 per cent 'ad valorem' duty on this article manufactured in Pakistan, making it hard for the Pakistan manufacturers to compete favourably with other foreign imported pumps in India.

Mr. Golbert representing the Central Mechanical Engineering Works, as a way out of the difficult situation, suggested one of the three following courses of action: Firstly he pleaded for the complete stoppage of import of foreign pumps in Pakistan. Secondly he demanded Government help in subsidy as well as in finding out other outside markets. Thirdly he wanted adequate import duties on foreign imported pumps.

Dr. Nazir Ahmed, pointed out that the policy of completely stopping imports would be to isolate the country from world economy and might tell heavily on its economic development in the end. H ehowever agreed to forward the suggestions to the Government for proper action.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Aug. 30.

Saturday's closing: Silver 160/8, Gold 111, Gur Fagan 9/10/9.

Today's: Silver Forward 160/10 Opened 160/12.

Gold Forward 111, Opened steady.

Gur Ready 14, Fagan 9/12/7-1/2, Opened 9/11/3, Khandsari 25 to 35, Crystle 37/8, Bardana Ready 108, Red 115/8, October 113, Wheat 21 to 22, Gram 13/12, Barley 12/12, Peas 12/12, Arhar 12/8, Moong 15, Urd 19/8, Sarson 24/8 Mustardoil 67, Oilcake 8, Cottonseeds 13/14, Groundnut 16, Oats 9/8.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 30.

Cotton Sind NT 84, Punjab 289, F 102, LSS 89, Four F 81, Easy, Poor demand, New Crop NT Oct./Nov. quoting 75, but buyers indifferent.

Exports totalled 680 Bales for Bombay and Russia.

Cottonseed NT 8/10, Desi 9/6, Rapeseed 203, Easy.

Gold Tejabi 104, Sovereigns 73.

Silver Coins 119, Easier.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan Bank 100, Habib Bank 168, Habib Insurance 78, Mohamadi Steamship 98, Orient Airways 21, Three per cent 1960 Loan 100/8, Quiet.

Questions In Parliament

SALARY AND EMOLUMENTS OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Pandit Nehru On Economy Consistent With Dignity Of State

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30 (API): Mr H. V. Kamath asked in the Dominion Parliament today: In view of the fact that the last British Governor-General had left India, do Government propose to enforce drastic cuts in the salary and other emoluments of the Governor-General in the same way as has been done for the Ministers of Government?

Prime Minister: Obviously, it is the intention of the Government to reduce all unnecessary expenditure. What exactly is necessary expenditure needs careful consideration. There is no comparison in this respect between the Governor-General and the Ministers. The Governor-General is the Head of the State and the Representative of the State and he has got to keep up a certain dignity, to provide for important guests from abroad, to hold big official entertainment and the like. Therefore, while it is the desire to reduce expenditure wherever possible, it is also desirable that the dignity of the State should not suffer.

QUESTIONS DISALLOWED

Question: Is it a fact that all Congress leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, had condemned only two years ago.....

Another Question: In reconsidering the question, would Government keep in mind the open letter which Mahatma Gandhi wrote to Lord Irwin in regard to the salary of Governor-General.....

The Speaker called the House to order and said he would not allow these questions.

Question: Is it a fact that Lord Mountbatten, before he left our shores, consumed all the sumptuary allowances that had been allotted to him for the whole of the present financial year and that a new allotment had to be made for the present Governor-General?

Prime Minister: In regard to certain matters that is so; but Lord Mountbatten, during the last four months of his tenure, had to undertake extensive tours and these absorbed most of the money provided for the purpose. The new Governor-General, when he started, had very little in the way of sumptuary allowance and a fresh grant had to be made for this purpose.

Asked whether any reduction had been made in the pay and allowances of the Governor-General since August 15, 1947, the Prime Minister said he had given all the facts relating to this in his reply.

TRIBUTE TO RAJAJI

The Prime Minister, referring to Mr. Rajagopalachari, stated that as the House was aware, there was no man who was simpler in his life than him Even in Government House his habits remained the same.

Mr. Santhanam on a point of order asked whether questions relating to the Governor-General's salary and allowances which were covered by a Statue, could be discussed in the House.

The Speaker explained that these questions were merely to get information. The matter could not be discussed in the House. Whatever information was supplied had to be accepted whether the particular way in which the answer was given was liked or not.

However, the matter had been discussed sufficiently and he would call the next question.

NON-MUSLIM PRISONERS IN PAKISTAN

Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir asked: "Are Government aware that non-Muslim prisoners in Pakistan are put to all sorts of discomforts in the matter of food, clothing and other necessaries of life?

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar: We have received representations about the discomforts suffered by non-Muslim prisoners in Pakistan jails.

A report was received from the Shiromani Guradwara Parbandhak Committee, Amritsar that the condition of non-Muslim prisoners in the Central Jail, Multan was worsening. We referred the matter immediately to the Deputy High Commissioner, Lahore, for taking it up with the West Punjab Government. The Deputy High Commissioner requested the Inspector General of Prisons, West Punjab to communicate to us the state of health of these prisoners. But no reply has yet been received from Pakistan.

In a third case we received an alarming report to the following effect about maltreatment of non-Muslim prisoners in Rawalpindi Jail. They were given food below rationed scale. No clothing was supplied td them. Our liaison officers and lady provincial organiser of women's recovery work in West Punjab were not permitted to visit them. A Sikh prisoner was reported to have been beaten to death by the Muslim staff. Six insane prisoners, including one Madrasi and a man from Darbhanga were made to grind every day for hours. They were also mercilessly beaten at times. We lodged a sympathetic protest with the Pakistan Government. An interim reply has been received from that Government stating that the matter is being inquired into.

NATIONAL SALUTATION

Rai Bahadur Lala Raj Kanwar raised the question of national salutation. He asked, "Have Government considered, or are considering the question of adopting a national salutation for the citizens of the Indian Dominion such as 'jai hind', 'namaste' 'namaskar', 'ram ram', 'jai ram ji ki', 'adab araz' etc., and if so, with what result?

"If not, do government propose to consider the advisability of taking steps to have a national form of salutation in consonance with the spirit of the times and the wishes of the people"?

Pandit Nehru: "Government do not consider it necessary to issue any formal directions in this matter. There is a general and widespread tendency, which Government welcome, to use 'Jai Hind' as a national salutation. Any attempt to impose uniformity might well defeat its own purpose."

REFERENDUM IN FRENCH INDIA

Pandit Nehru in a brief statement on his earlier reply to Prof. Ranga on August 20, said that there would be no observers on behalf of the Government of India at the municipal elections in the French settlements in India. It was for those municipal councils to settle the details about the referendum. At the referendum itself, the Government of India proposed to appoint observers on behalf of the Government of India. The Government of India had told the French Ambassador that the referendum should be conducted under the observation of the Indian and French governments and that the observers should be entitled to employ as many persons and station them in as many places as they might consider necessary for effectively observing the referendum. The French Government had replied that the question of control of the referendum was under examination and would be the subject of further communication.—A. P. I. & U. P. I.

The Government of the United State of Rajasthan are taking over the entire Judicial administration of the Thikanas of Rajasthan from 6th of September, in accordance with section 6 of the Jagirdas's (abolition of powers) Ordinance promulgated recently.

Liquidating Congestion In City Docks

PORT AND RAILWAY AUTHORITIES TAKE SPECIAL STEPS TO RESTORE NORMAL CONDITIONS

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mr. S. S. Vasist, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, indicated at a press conference today that special steps were being taken jointly by the Port Trust and Railway authorities to "liquidate" the congestion in the docks and said if these measures worked smoothly "there is no reason why conditions will not be normal during the next week."

The measures intended for combating the month-old congestion included the stoppage of coal traffic to Ahmedabad area, the immediate clearance of accumulated Pakistan salt in the next four days and continuation of loading operations even during the ensuing stretch of holidays.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN IMPORTS

Mr. Vasist said that the enormous increase in imports and heavy rainfall were factors contributing to the congestion. About 1,700 wagons were being loaded at present per week and on the evening of August 29 the total number of outstanding indents from merchants was for 870 wagons, though about 1,100 wagon-loads had not been indented for.

High officials of the Port Trust, the G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways were present at the pres conference.

About the middle of July, the General Manager said, for a few days there were no ships waiting in stream but soon afterwards congestion in the docks began to develop. Imports of goods into the harbour was increasing due to the relaxation of import controls. Normally this situation would have been dealt with but the railway and dock authorities found the heavy downpours of rainfall necesitated the stoppage of the discharge of cargo from incoming ships. He mentioned that a day's halt in the operations meant the holding up of as much as 10,000 tons of cargo equivalent to three ship loads. In previous years there had been instances of not less than 25 ships waiting in stream for being berthed.

When weather became fair again, Mr. Vasist stated, the authorities renewed their efforts to clear up the congestion. On August 20 there were indents from merchants for 2431 wagons, out of which 1231 indents had been met by August 29 when the total outstanding indents were for 870 wagons.

"This does not show that there were only 870 wagons loads waiting to be despatched. Last evening the number was 1964 but the merchants have only indented for 870 wagons, he said.

TRAFFIC FOR AHMEDABAD

Special steps, he indicated, were taken to clear the congestion and the position at present was "normal" so far as the indents were concerned excepting traffic for Ahmedabad which was still to be moved. This aggregated to about 405 wagon loads and the accumulation was the result of heavy receipts for coal traffic for that area. It has now been decided to hold up all coal traffic at convenient places so that the path might be made clear for traffic in the docks. Special trains would start running for Ahmedabad carrying the held-up goods. Mr. Vasist said the railway and dock authorities were confident that sufficient stocks of coal would be available for mills and railways in Ahmedabad till the supply could be resumed again.

Citing other factors contributing to the dock congestion, the General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway stated that the heavy traffic in imported Pakistan salt consumed a large number of wagons. The number ran into a few hundreds and it had been decided, he said, that on September 1 and 2 all salt lying in the docks would be cleared.

It was stated that the figures were exclusive of food grain wagons "which had to be moved in any case."

1750 WAGONS PER WEEK

He denied that the congestion was due to insufficient supply of wagons in the port but attributed it to increased imports and heavy rains when there was a large number of incoming ships. The number of wagons being loaded had been "steadily increasing" and during the past 15 weeks, the average came to 1650 wagons per week, the figure for the week ending last Sunday being about 1750. Today 17 ships were waiting for berth and the number would be reduced during the next few days, he assured.

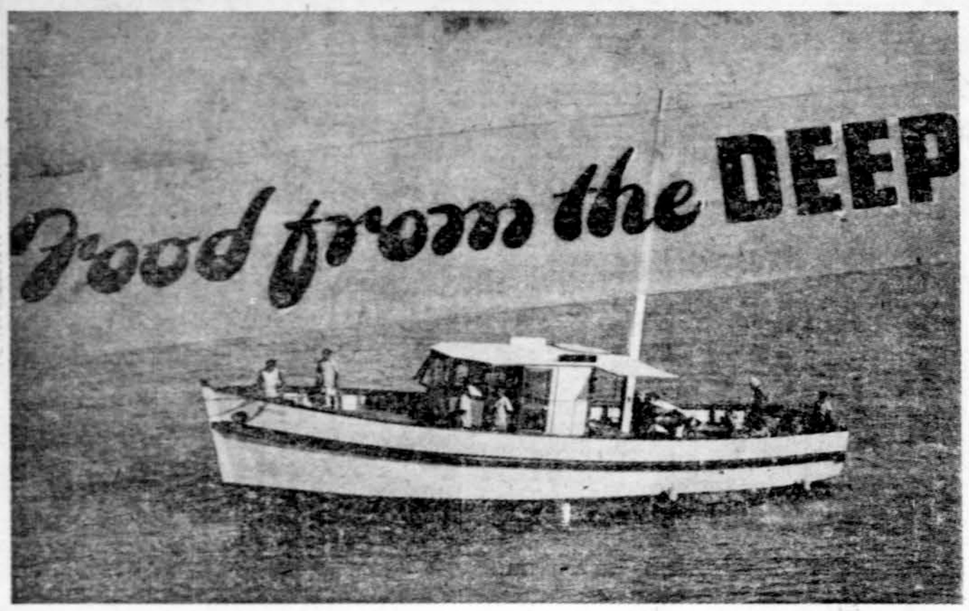
As soon as the congestion was "liquidated," the loading in Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bunder would be increased. In other words, he explained, the present rate of clearance at the docks could not be maintained for ever and it was hoped that similar occasions would not arise in the future.

CALL TO MERCHANTS

Mr.Vasist appreciated the co-operative attitude of the merchants hitherto but cautioned that if they failed to co-operate in the four ensuing holidays the congestion might not be eased as speedily as expected. He requested the merchants to take steps to load wagons even during the holidays and if they did so "there is no reason why conditions will not be normal during the next week."

The types of goods that were held up at the docks at present consisted of 400 wagon loads of machinery, 60 wagons of sago flour, 900 wagons of general cargo, 269 of caustic soda, 75 of cotton and 258 of soda ash, all meant for places outside Bombay.

He said that to his knowledge no goods intended for destinations in Bombay area were held up in the docks.



In a land of chronic neglect and under-development, the fishing industry too has languished. It is only recently that both the Central and Provincial governments have begun to take interest in the matter. In this article K. N. M. PILLAI, Our Staff Reporter gives an account of the steps that have been taken to exploit the fish resources of the Bombay Province.

The swirling waters around the teeming city of Bombay and along the 600-mile coastline of the Province, abound in fish of rare variety and richness. Here is food available for the taking-- if only we know how to take it. The present catch obtained by methods both primitive and hazardous, is not very much above 50,000 tons annually-- a small proportion of actual needs and potential resources.

OUT OF THE OCEAN TO THE MARKET

THE development of fishing industry in India has assumed greater importance and urgency in the present context of the country-wide food shortage. Fish contains many vital food elements and a cheap and plentiful supply can certainly contribute in some measure to relieve the shortage of foodstuffs.

Two-thirds of our population eat fish, but the problem is that they do not get enough. In Bombay the supply of fish falls far short of actual demand, in spite of the striking increase in the amount of fish brought to the city as revealed by statistics for the last few years. In 1932 the quantity of fish supplies to Bombay was 10,000 tons and there was no appreciable improvement in the position till 1945. In 1946-47 the figure rose to 18,000 tons while in 1947-48 there was a further rise to 22,391 tons.

Mr. R. B. Sethna, Director of Fisheries, Government of Bombay estimated that the catch for the Province must be at least about 400,000 tons annually if the people are to get a fair portion of fish throughout the year at reasonable rates. According to him, Bombay City's requirements will be about 100,000 tons. These figures provide some indication of the extent to which the fishing industry must expand to meet the needs of our Province.

The problem now before the industry is not so much the quick transport of fish—which is being done—but to reap the plentiful harvest of the deep of which only the bare fringe has so far been touched. The Fisheries Department of Bombay now applying itself to this aspect of the problem. Experiments are being undertaken in our waters by the Government of India, by this Department and by private agencies to augment the catch.

To facilitate the operations of deep-seo fishing, which are essential for improving production in the fishing industry, the special vessel, 'Tapase' with a length of 52 feet and equipped with a 160 BHP engine and manned entirely by members of the fishermen's community, has been put into commission. The vessel started operations in March 1947 and with the use of drift nets the total catch during the last year was 39 tons, valued at Rs. 20,605. The object of these operations is to teach fisherfolk to catch fish with the existing methods far out at sea. Fishermen have been greatly impressed by the usefulness of such vessels and two smaller vessels (45-footers) built by the Department have been sold to two co-operative societies, one at Palghar in Thana District, and the other at Ankolla in the Kanara District.

Improved methods of deep-sea fishing are being tried out by the Central Government and by private enterprise in Bombay waters. The Government-owned 'Meena' and the private vessel 'Tonkol' are equipped with the latest type of trawl nets and the results achieved so far are encouraging. The Tatas are experimenting with Purse Seine nets, imported from America, for surface fishing.

Increase in the supply of fish by itself would be unavailing without the simultaneous adoption of measures to conserve and preserve the catch, as fish is a highly perishable commodity. The problem of preservation of fish has been successfully surmounted. A chain of ice factories and cold storage plants has been set up both in the city and at convenient centres all along the coast. It is further proposed to construct one five-ten ice cold storage plant every year under the Government's five-year post-war reconstruction scheme at important fishing centres. The cost of each plant will be approximately Rs. 1,20,000.

Fish curing has become a fairly flourishing industry along the entire Bombay coast. Under the post-war reconstruction plan, the Government have allotted Rs. 8 lakhs to provide improved curing facilities in the 24 yards in the Province. Annually the fishermen use shout 100,000 maunds of salt for curing. Before the Department of Fisheries took charge of these yards, the quantity of salt used was about 70,000 maunds. The yards supply duty-free salt to fish-curers. Both the quantity of fish cured and the sales of salt have increased considerably.

HARBOUR FACILITIES

The Sassoon Docks, till a few years ago a practically deserted site, is now a humming centre of Bombay's fishing industry. Landing and harbour facilities have been improved. A scheme for improving the landing site at the Docks has been undertaken by the Bombay Port Trust. Permanent cement platforms and sheds have been put up for storing fish, lighting arrangements have been provided. Before these improvements, the landing site was in a most deplorable condition. There were no proper sheds or storage facilities and the whole area was in a muddy state without lighting facilities or supply of drinking water.

One of the most welcome steps taken for improving the Docks is the installation of oil depots at the landing site. This enables launches to refuel directly from the pumps thus eliminating the colossal waste of time and labour involved in refuelling the vessels from oil tins.

In order to expedite the quick disposal of fish, the Bombay Municipality has a plan to remodel completely the fish section of the Crawford Market. The plan envisages the construction of an up-to-date three-storeyed structure with latest equipment for preservation and storage of fish. The present fish market will be pulled down within a month or two and work on the new building will start soon after. The Bombay Government have agreed to supply the necessary building materials in this connection.

The problem of the quick transport of fish from distant fishing centres of the province to cities and towns has been successfully tackled. Fishermen have taken advantage of Government's schemes of loans and subsidies. The Binga Fishermen's Co-operative Society has purchased a 72-foot launch equipped with two marine diesel engines and developing 250 BHP at cost of Rs. 50,000. This was made possible by the grant of a loan of Rs. 40,000 by the Government. Out of this amount Rs. 10,000 has been treated as subsidy and the balance as loan. A further loan of Rs. 24,000 and a subsidy of Rs. 13,000 have been sanctioned to the society for the construction of a second vessel.

QUICK TRANSPORT

There are 38 power launches in the province owned by private agencies and employed for the quick transport of fish to marketing centres. The total quantity of fish brought to Bombay City by these launches from Karwar this year is estimated to be 3-1/2 million pounds, costing Rs. 11 lakhs. They also brought to Bombay six million pounds of mangoes from Ratnagiri Dstrict this year valued at Rs. 20 lakhs.

The development of the fishing industry will not be complete without simultaneously raising the socio-economic status of the fisher folk. They are a simple hard-working community illiterate and ignorant, often steeped in debt. The improvement of the social and economic condition of the community has been in the forefront of Government's plans. Towards improving the economic status of fishermen, Government have instituted liberal schemes of loans and subsidies. They are also encouraging the formation of fishermen's co-operative societies and associations. Fishermen are also helped in obtaining twine, sail cloth, timber, coal-tar, hooks and other implements and raw materials, essential to their occupation. The Government have so far given them Rs. 4 lakhs as loans.

Nor have educational facilities for the community been neglected. Several schools with a bias to their traditional craft have been established. Government have sanctioned the conversion of local board schools at Kolak and Umarsadi in Surat District, Mithbao, Jaithapur and Deobag in the Ratnagiri District and Majali in Kanara District into fishery schools More institutions are proposed to be opened and a budget provision of Rs. 1,19,400 has been made during the last year for this purpose. The community is taking increasing advantage of these schools, having realised the value and importance of education

EDUCATING FISHERMEN

Two students belonging to the fishermen's community have been sent to America last month for a two-year course in technological training. Government will bear the expenditure of Rs. 30,000 involved in this connection. They were given preliminary training at Government cost in the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University before they left for America.

The scheme of training apprentices drawn from the fishermen's community has been extended and the stipends granted have been increased from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per month. Another scheme of training navigators has also been introduced and five monthly stipends of Rs. 30 each have been sanctioned for this purpose.

A well organised and thriving fishing industry is capable of sustaining many valuable and paying ancillary activities. The success of these ancillary inustries depends on the scientific exploitation of by-products. The manufacture of shark liver oil, now so extensively undertaken in India affords a striking illustration of the big future for the by-products of fishing. Sharks have always been landed on our cost but the value of their liver oil as a rich source of vitamin A was not realised until the war when the discontinuance of the supply of cod liver oil from foreign countries made it necessary to discover an alternative. Tests soon showed that shark liver oil was not a mere substitute, but a product which far surpassed cod liver oil in therapeutic and nutritive value.

The oil is now being manufactured by the Department of Fisheries in the Technological Laboratory at the Sassoon Docks on an up-to-date scale and in accordance with modern hygienic methods. The industry is one that has come to stay. An encapsulating plant is being ordered for the Laboratory from the United States for manufacturing capsules of shark liver oil.

ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES

The Fisheries Department is also diverting its attention to certain other ancillary industries such as the manufacture of gelatine, fish meal, glue, shark-fin fibres etc. Before the war gelatine was imported on an extensive scale from the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. though a great part of the raw material for its manufacture was supplied from India. Preliminary experiments in the manufacture of gelatine have been successful and steps are being taken to found these industries on a commercial basis.

Experiments in the manufacture of glue from fish wastes have also been conducted with remarkable results while an equipment costing Rs. 4,000 has been installed for manufacture of fish meal. This product has been approved by the Central Poultry Farm, Poona, and the Military Farm, Delhi which have placed large orders for its supply

A process has been evolved for the isolation of the fibrous material from shark fins. The fins are valued by the Chinese as a delicacy. They can also be utilised for the manufacture of glue and gelatine.

The research aspect of the industry has also been actively taken up by the Government. Provision has been made for organising facilities for scientific research in fisheries through the establishment of marine biological research stations at Ratnagiri and Karwar. The scheme involves a capital expenditure of Rs. 2,30,000 and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 73,500.

ALL THIS IS BUT THE BEGINNING. SUSTAINED EFFORTS ON THE PART OF GOVERNMENT AND CO-OPERATION FROM THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL AND THE FISHERFOLK IN PARTICULAR WILL BE NEEDED BEFORE THE HIDDEN WEALTH OF THE OCEAN IS HARNESSED TO RAISE THE PROSPERITY OF OUR PEOPLE.

Government plans for augmenting fish resources include the provision of better fishing craft and equipment, training of fisherfolk, experiments in new methods, improvement of wharf, transport and marketing facilities. The lettered picture at the top of the article is the 'Tapase' used mostly for experiments in deep sea fishing. At right in the strip above is one of the two improved types of fishing craft built by the department of fisheries for sale to fishermen on a subsidy-cum-lean basis. At centre is a fresh catch. Mr. G. G. Tapase, Bombay Minister of Fisheries is seen in the picture, At left is a view of the once deserted Sassoon Docks as a catch is unloaded.

Fish is a perishable commodity. Therefore the problem of fishing industry does not end merely with increasing the catch and arranging for quick transport. Steps must also be taken for the curing and preservation of fish. At right is one of the new fish curing yards being built in rural areas. In the foreground is the latest catch spread out for drying.

Vijayalakshmi Flying To India

To Consult Government Before Leaving For Paris

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (Reuter).—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, left Moscow today by air for India, where she is to confer with her Government before leading the Dominion Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris next month.

Mrs. Pandit is travelling by way of Stockholm and Paris and will arrive in Bombay on the night of Sept. 3 or early the next day.

She plans to leave India for Paris on Sept. 15.

Meantime, until the return here in a few days of Counsellor Rajeshwar Dayal, on holiday in Switzerland with his wife, first Secretary, N. Kaul will be in charge of the Embassy.

Mrs. Pandit's daughters Tara and Chandralekha plan to leave here by air for Paris on Sept. 15, spend about a month in Britain, then return to India for Tara's wedding.

Russians Granted Right To Have Private Houses

MOSCOW, Aug. 30, (U. P. A.): A decree of the Supreme Soviet today granted Soviet citizens the absolute right to build or purchase private houses in cities as well as villages.

The decree stipulated the citizens may build one or two stories up to five rooms and retain possession thereof in perpetuity. The land itself remains national property with the municipal authorities empowered to make allotments to individuals for building.

Individuals may build subject to city planning, in accordance with standard municipal architecture or their own design.

The size of the land plots will be 300 to 600 square meters in cities and 700 to 1,200 in villages

PROTEST AGAINST SEGREGATION

S. African Coloured People To Hold National Prayer Week

CAPETOWN, Aug. 30 (Reuter): South African coloured people are to hold a national prayer week from Sept. 5 to 12, to focus public attention on the Government's recent segregation measures on suburban railway trains, when special carriages were introduced "for Europeans only."

Announcing this today, the Coloured Peoples National Union added that the prayers would "in addition serve as a protest against Government proposals to tamper with existing rights of the coloured peoples of the Cape Province and Natal."

Due reference would be made, the statement added, to similar proposals regarding Africans and Indians "who also stand to be disenfranchised by the Government," but it was not proposed to advocate any disobedience of the law, or to inflame feelings between sections of the community.

Dr. Malan's Government recently proposed to take away the Bantu natives' parliamentary representations, and decided to abolish the right of Indians to vote and sit in the Union Parliament.

BRUSSELS, August 29 (Reuter).—Among subjects to be discussed by 400 delegates from 19 countries at the seventy-fifth anniversary conference of the International Law Association here this week will be the ownership of the sea bed, a problem which has become important in view of the likelihood of finding oil there outside territorial waters.

One suggestion is that it should belong to the United Nations.

GOODS TRAIN COLLIDES WITH PASSENGER

One Killed And 7 Injured In Mishap At Settahalli

BANGALORE, Aug. 30 (API).—One person died on the spot and seven others were seriously injured when a goods train collided last night with passenger train at Settahalli station, 45 miles from here on the Bangalore-Mysore section.

The front bogies was completely wrecked and the engine of the passenger train got derailed. Breakdown specials were sent immediately to the spot. The injured persons were brought to Bangalore and admitted to hospital.

Plea For Special Care Of Harijan Students

BANGALORE, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Addressing a group of teachers Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, the Dewan of Mysore State, exhorted them to bestow special care on Harijan children coming for studies.

He said that children's education had now transcended national boundaries and had become an international one.

He added that the State Government would appoint trained physical instructors from next year to impart physical education in all educational institutions.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

PERSISTENT LIQUIDATION TELLS ON STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The nervous tone developed on Friday on the local Stock Exchange again persisted to-day and active shares were pressed down to new low level on constant unloading by weak holders and bear pressure. There was utter absence of any buying, except small covering which resulted into small rallies occasionally. The market expects drastic measures against inflation and the general feeling continues pessimistic.

Tata Steel Defds opened Rs. 10 down at Rs. 1535 and improved at Rs. 1541-4 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling pressure and Defds came down at Rs. 1522-8. A small rally to Rs. 1530 was short-lived and again on persistent selling pressure Defds were depressed at Rs. 1502-8. At this stage there was cessation of selling and the market gradually recovered at Rs. 1515 on short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 302 and after improving at Rs. 303-8 downturned at Rs. 297 steadied at Rs. 298. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs 24-11 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs 20-6.

In sympathy with the decline in Steel shares Cotton Mill shares also assumed sagging tendency with moderate selling. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1045 and declined at Rs 1022-8. Central India opened at Rs. 270 and declined at Rs. 265. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 307 and turned down at Rs. 301-8, while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 302 and quietened at Rs. 298-8. Swans were quoted at Rs. 330, while Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 288 after opening at Rs. 295. New Great were done at Rs. 150. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 185 and after declining at Rs 180 steadied at Rs 182.

There was a small turnover in Bank shares. Centrals were done at Rs 84 while Imperials fully paid changed hands at Rs. 2017-8. Reserve Bank shares were done at Rs. 113-8.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements opened at Rs 160-8 and after declining at Rs. 154-8 steadied at Rs. 156-8. Belapurs opened at Rs 258 and eased off at Rs 248. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 405 and declined at Rs 387-8. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 182 and Tata Chemicals were done at Rs 14-12. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 25 and after declining at Rs. 23-10 steadied at Rs. 24.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1035 0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	302 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	301 0
Central India Mills (4)	265 8
Simplex Mills	181 0
New Great Eastern (10)	150 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	289 0
Indore Malwa (21)	495 0
Century Spinning (15)	521 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	146 4
Indian Bleaching (6)	178 0
Swan Mills (20)	326 0
Finlay Mills (15)	281 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	625 ,
Mever Mills (12)	146 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-0-6
India United (Ord. (0-13-9)	11 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-15-6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	241 4
Podar (8)	160 10
Khatau Makanjee (8)	257 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	299 0
Tata Steel Defd. (14-14-1)	1517 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-1-2)	144 12
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (5)	157 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	388 12
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	248 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	25 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24 2
Premier Construction	183 0
Tata Chemicals	14 9
Tata Oil (2)	54 8
India Iron (0-6)	25 0
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	161 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1522 8
Tata Power (50)	1612 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 8
Phoenix Mills (50)	648 4
Indian Manufacturing	4200 ,
Keoria Mills (5) X.R.	148 12
Dawn Mills (48)	1545 ,
David Mills (6)	19 8
New City Mills (10)	212 8
Minerva Mills (12)	161 4
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Dfd. (0-4)	5 6
Bharat Mills (2)	36 0
Mysore Spg. Mills	196 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 6
Model Mills (12-8)	177 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	702 8
Vishnu Cotton (8) X.D.	265 0
Western India (60)	6010 ,
Standard Mills (15)	580 ,
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 ,
Tata Mills (3)	68 12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	277 8
Ahmedabad Advance New .	196 ,
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 4
Madhusudan S. (2/8)	47 ,
Shrinivas Mills	196 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126 4
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 ,
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	153
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	13-12
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	147 8
Broach (0.5)	11 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53 ,
Poona Electric Supply	156 0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2017 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	495 0
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	84 0
Central Bank New	85 8
Bank of India (6)	283 0
Union Bank of India	9 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	154 8
Habib Bank (4)	161 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	60 12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	65 ,
Hindustan Commercial	27 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 ,
Exchange Bank	28 0
Eastern Bank	105 0
Bank of India Coupon	36 8
INSURANCE	
Oriental	6150 0
Empire	692 8
New India	64 4
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan	13 4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44 0
Universal	11 4
B. I. G.	23 12
Industrial and Prudential	20 4
Neptune Assurance	2 1
New Indias	29
All India General	21 12
SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	108 8
Mysoresugar Private (2)	103 ,
Mysoresugar Guaranteed (1/4)	103 12
Pachora-Jamner Div (2/8)	107 1
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	311 4
Bombay Steamer (28)	597 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	140 0
British Burma Petrol	2 0
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	75 4
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co (20)	475 1
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99 8
Western India Match (7-5)	381 4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 4
Mukund Iron	10 1
Dena Trust (0/12)	21 4
Alembic Chemical (15) X. R.	285 0
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 ,
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	210 0
United Motor	70 1
Associated Cement New (1-4)	97 8
Bombay Sale Depasit (27)	910 ,
Hydary Construction	19 4
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 8
Sardar Carbonic	750 4
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Mahmad Press	120 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1310 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1392 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	397 8
Central India (5)	645 0
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222 8
Peddar Mills (4)	165 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113 2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131 4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5/8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	137 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	120 0
Mever	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	127 8
Mackenzie 2nd	125 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	60 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 4
Khatau Mills	105 3
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	102 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	106 8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111 4
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7)	2 8 6
British India Corporation (0-10)	7 12
Burma Corporation	3 3
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phaiton Sugar (5)	123 8
Gold Mohur (20)	325 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	1 1
Asam Jahi Mills (10)	260 0
Air Service	10 14
Ambica Air Lines	16 14
Air India	32 8
Hind Motor	5 15
Indian Steam	10 13

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	96 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1 2 per cent 1961	97 6
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1975	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 2
3 per cent 1966 Con	99 8
3 per cent 1949-52	100 0
3 per cent 1951-54	102 11
3 per cent 1957	102 11
3 per cent 1957	102 12
3 per cent 1958-61	101 15
3 per cent 1963-65	100 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 6
3 per cent 1970-75	100 5
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 6
4 per cent 1948-53	101 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bomoay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1963-63	100 6
2 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
2 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	(1) 4
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	115 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1954	110 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 8
6 K. P. T.	114 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Shorts Cover On Declines

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local cotton market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range awaiting fresh developments.

Although so far no decision is arrived at about trading in new crop months and the Government has not granted the necessary permission, but privately some business is reported at a premium of Rs. 35 to Rs. 40 over September contract.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 501 for September delivery showing a gain of Rs. 2 as compared with the last closing price and improved at Rs. 504 under scattered buying. At this level there appeared small selling and September delivery declined at Rs. 499 and thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 500.

Later on there was increased short covering and September delivery improved at Rs. 507.

The market advanced at Rs. 508 but sharply declined under increased selling and September declined at Rs. 498. There was renewed buying and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under.

I.C.C. September ... Rs. 505 8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 1151 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Tata Ordinary 299 Tata Deferred 1517 8 India Iron 25 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20 8 Bombay Dyeing 1035 Central India 265 10 Gokak 289 Kohinoor 302 8 Simplex 181 Swadeshi 301 4 Tata Power 1612 8 Associated Cement 157 8 Belapur 248/12 Bombay Burma (Old) 388 12 Scindia 24 2 Central Bank 84 New India 64. 4 Tata 2nd Pref. 144. 6.

GOLD AND SILVER

Active Buying Hastens Prices

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Bullion market was again firm to-day under renewed buying. There is keen demand for gold and there exists a fear that the coming anti-inflationary measures will be hard against hoarding of currency.

It is a known fact the stocks are firmly held by professional operators and it is difficult to satisfy large buying orders at market price.

Forward Silver opened to-day at Rs 173 and advanced at Rs. 173-12 on increased buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 175-4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112-4 and steadily improved at Rs. 112-14 and steadied at Rs. 112-13. Ready Gold was placed at a premium of Rs. 5 at Rs. 117-12 while Sovereigns were in demand at Rs. 77-12.

The market ruled firm and final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	174	8	0
Forward Silver	172	12	0
Ready Gold	119	2	0
Forward Gold	113	10	0
Sovereigns	78	4	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. August	4	5	6
150 D. September	4	5	6
150 D. Ready	4	5	6
120 D. Ready	4	4	0
20.22 YELLOW SILK			
August	26	2	0
September	26	4	0
Ready	26	2	0

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

45 X 11 PER GOLD.

Ready	107-1/2
July Sept.	108-1/2
Oct. Dec.	110-1/2

BAGS D. W.

Ready	117	8	0
July/Sept.	116	4	0
Oct./Dec.	114	4	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Bhadarva	204 to 206
Aso	200 to 202
Maha	185 to 187

METAL MARKET.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Tin Aso	Rs. 62	0	0
Copper Aso	91	4	0

UNOFFICIAL TRADING

After the close of the market there was some unofficial business and Tata Steel Defds were quoted around Rs. 1520 to Rs. 1522-8.

AMERICAN COTTON OUTLOOK

Increased Crop Ideas And Indications Of Surplus

Sentiment was dominated by increased crop ideas and indications of a crop surplus this season. Nearby deliveries came early under steady pressure and dipped below the average Government loan rate of 30.74. Delays in the cotton export programme and weakness of other farm commodities contributed to speculative apathy. Far distant months came under considerable pressure early owing to talk that Government will probably abandon acreage controls next year. Because of the recent favourable weather, the majority of traders are expecting the official estimate in September at around 15,500,000 bales with some even predicting 16,000,000. should good weather prevail during the balance of this crucial growing crop month. Offerings at the leading Southern spot centres are reported to be increasing as a result of the expanding new crop movement, while mill demand continues generally slow owing to quietness of cotton goods markets and further price softens on some constructions. Because of the recent decline in futures, it is now believed that producers will place 3,500,000 bales or more under the Government loan.

AMERICAN COTTON PARITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27

Mid-August parity price for cotton was 31.12 unchanged from July and compares 29.14 in August last year.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

October	30.60
December	30.61
March	30.55 bid
May	30.35 bid
July	28.93
Middling Spot	30.60

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Aug. 28.

	SELLING	BUYING
T. T. London on:		
New York	4.0275	4.032b
Montreal	4.0275	4.032b
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Aug. 28: Following a steady start prices turned sharply lower under the leadership of maize reflecting reports of good seeking rains in portions of Iowa and less urgent demand for cash maize which resulted in declines of as much as five cents a bushel in cash wheat. Indications of a tapering off in demand for cash wheat on the part of the Government agency and quiet conditions in flour-market were additional depressants. Towards the closing, however, covering for over the week-end enabled distant maize deliveries to recoup the earlier losses.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.

September	2.23-1/4
December	2.26
May	2.17-3/8
July	1.94-3/8

ELECTRIC MERCHANTS PROTEST

The Secretary of the Electric Merchants has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Commerce Department, Delhi:—

"Our association strongly protest imposition of Rupees Twenty-five each import application. Please realise every new comer will have to make minimum hundred applications and as such this is unbearable and actually amounts to denying opportunity for making progress to genuine middle-class traders intend entering in trade. Earnestly appeal for removal of this."

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 27-8-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques:	1,75,665
Amount of Cheques:	Rs. 54,89,75,066-9-4

SUGAR MARKET.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Small Grain	106	8	0
Medium	110	0	0
Big Size	114	0	0
Extra Big	119	0	0
October	37	8	0
January	31	10	0
Arrival Bags.	4201		

PRODUCE MARKET

Price Decline After Early Rise

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Produce market was fairly steady to-day on moderate buying. Scarcity of rain in some parts is inducing scattered short covering gave better feeling in the market.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 123 and after improving at Rs. 123-14 declined at Rs. 123-6 on scattered realizing. There was improved demand for Groundnuts and both Ready Forward quotations registered moderate gains. Linseed was also in good demand under short covering and with limited offerings quotations moved up. The tnoe of the market was quiet under moderate selling. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	Rs. 32	0	0
Coromandal Ready	31	8	0
Bold	31	0	0
December-January	28	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	12	0
May	122	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	7	0
September	26	14	0
November-December	27	5	0
OILS—			
Groundnut ready receipt	18	0	0
Groundnut September	18	4	0
Groundnut October	17	14	0
Groundnut November	17	2	0
Groundnut December	16	13	0
Groundnut January	17	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed First Pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	17	8	0

RAW COTTON & CONTROL

The recent announcement about control on prices of new crop cotton reflects unfavourably on the state of mind of the authorities. The somersaults in fundamentals of policy have tragic repercussions on the economy of the trade and consequently of the country and alienate public confidence in Government's ability and/or willingness to take major decisions after mature consideration.

Whereas it is true cotton touched a new high, it is equally true that once effervescent enthusiasm following decontrol subsided, market took a sobre view of the need of of the country and on its own was declining towards a reasonable level, in spite of bullish statistical position. One therefore wonders if Government interference is not premature. May be the Government was afraid it would offend powerful textile interests, which had abused Government's confidence, by putting controls on textiles and leaving cotton free.

With the partitioning of the country, new India was reduced to a deficit country and relations between the two new Dominions also contributed to the rise in prices. However, the announcement of an agreement between the two Governments under which Pakistan agreed to give India 9½ lacs of bales was welcomed by the trade and the textile industry as it filled in a vacuum, and the market taking a realistic view of the arrangement cooled down before hard facts. Unofficial reports from Karachi indicate that reintroduction of controls can be construed as a breach of agreement and consequently Pakistan Government may consider itself free from its obligation to supply 6½ lacs of bales to India. Even if Pakistan does give India the quantity, on what basis will it get cloth against this supply?

Even at its peak, Indian cotton minus export duty, was considerably under world prices of comparable growths. Intrinsically therefore, the Indian farmer will only get auction prices for his produce next season, particularly in view of the fact that exports of staple varieties are already disallowed.

To meet the deficit the correctives are:—(a) to increase yield per acre (b) to put greater acreage under cotton (c) to evolve strains suitable for our soil and climate that will in the course of time achieve pre-partition self-sufficiency both qualitative and quantitative and (b) in the interim period, in order to reduce reliance on one country for 24/30s warp requirements, secure cotton from other countries like Afganistan, Persia, Rhodesia and Nyasaland. It is not known if the Government has taken any steps in these directions.

BONAFIDE DEALERS

Bonafide cotton dealers (as distinct from speculators find themselves carrying stocks much needed by the industry, but which will defer buying for about five weeks so that not only can it get the stocks at large discounts when the cotton becomes old crop on October 1, 1948, but also cheaper still to the extent of controlled rates for new crop. Mathia cotton's current value is about the same as the ceiling for new 3/4 inch fine Jarilla. What a price to pay for relying on the Government for a stable policy!

And what about the still larger mass of tillers of the soil, in whose name and for whose benefit, such drastic measures are invoked. Their entire produce of cotton seed will be marketed at a price not only much under their expectations but also much under its intrinsic value. The irony of it is, so much of anti-inflation fanfare will only mean to this class of farmer, a beggarly saving of two to three annas a yard on his meagre annual requirement of 10 to 15 yards while robbing him of his hard-earned money to the tune of 'N' times the saving in clothing. Does the Government thus hope to be self-sufficient in cotton?

Comparisons are odious but is strange that prices of foodgrains have not caught the eye of the Government or do they consider cloth more necessary than food to human beings?

The experts whose opinion was invited, unanimously advised the Government against Control; even the textile industry willy-nilly concurred with the experts, still with an impetuosity usually associated with a greenhorn, the Government plunged into the quagmire of Control. As a leading daily well put it, alcohol is not the only intoxicant, to seek advice with a view to flout it, is by itself forboding.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 277-8
Apollo 3-2 3-1-6 3-2 3-0-6
Bharucha Defd. 5-6
B. Dyeing 1045 21-4 36-4 27-8 35.
C. India 270 70-8 65 68 65-8
Century 521-4.
Colaba 146-4 45 46-4
Elphinstone Ord. 74-8.
Finlay 285 83-8 86 81 82 81
Gokak 295 87 89.
I.U. Defd. 2 1-15-6 2-0-3 1-15-6 2
I.U. Ord. 12-1 12-2 11-11 11-15
Indore 500 2-8 490 97-8 95
Kohinoor 307 1 4-8 299 304-8 2 2-8
New Great 152 50 51 48 50
Podar 160-10.
Simplex 185 86 80 82 81
Swadeshi 302 3 300 2 1-8 2-8 298 302-8 1
Swan 330 26
Tata Mills 69-8 69-12 68-12
Vishnu 268-12 65
C. P. Rly. 106-8.

BANKS

Baroda 154-8
Central 84-4 84 84-12 84
Imperial Old 3015 17-8 10 17-8
Imperial New 495
India 203
Reserve 113-8 13-4 13-8
Union 9-2
U. Commercial 61 60-12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedanad 116-4 15 16-4
Surat 145
Hydro 161 61-8
Power 1623-12 10 12-8
Power Pref. 1385 93-12.

INSURANCE

B. I. General 23-12
New India 64 64-4
Scindia 25 25-1 23-10 24-6 23-14 24-2.

STEEL

B. Steel 20/14 21 20/6 20/10 20/8
I. Iron 24/14 25/4 24/11 25 24/14 25
Tata Defd. 1535 41/4 28/8 30 2/8 30 12 8 17/8
Tata Ord. 302 3/8 297/8 99 97 301/8 298 99
Tata IInd Pref. 145 44/12 45 44/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 11/4
A.C.C. Old 160/8 54/8 56/8 56 57/8 56/8 57
A.C.C. New 100 97 98/8
Belapur 258 47 49 48
B. B. Old 405 385 88/12
B. B. New 140
B. B. Petrol 1/14/9 2/0/3 2
I. Bleaching 177 78 76 78
Port Canning 75/4
P. Const. 186 87 82 83
P. IInd Pref. 120
Shivrajpur 35
Tata Chem. 15 14/12 14/14 14/9
Tata Oil 55 54/8
Wimco 296/4 301/4 297/8 301/4

SPECIAL

Muhammodi Steam 95
Jost's Engineering 90
Steamer Debenture 106/8

Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29. (A.P.I.): Wholesale prices in India as measured by the Economic Adviser's index, registered a further decline of 0.6 per cent during the week ended August 14, 1948 and the index which stood at 386.3 (base—year ended August 1939-100) was 1.0 per cent lower than that of a month ago but 28.1 per cent more than that of the corresponding week of last year says a press note.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. SAINT GOTTHARD

From Genoa:—100 c/s Rayon yarn, 511 dms. caustic soda, 40 c/s Essential oils, 50 c/s Metal Buttons, 195 bdls. Art silk yarn, 54 bls. woollen Blankets, 37 bls. cotton yarn, 72 c/s Cinematographic-Machines, 124 c/s Oxygented water, 35 dms. dyes, 20 bls. woollen-Fibres, 15 bls. cotton Tissues, 64 c/s olive oil, 50 c/s Persian Buttons 22 c/s Woollen Piecegoods, 50 dms. aniline colours.

From Naples:—15171 bkts. Potatoes.

From Legharn:—63 dms. caustic soda, 128 c/s Woollen piecegoods, 315 bls. Italian rugs 11084 c/s Marble tiles and slabs 120 c/s Woollen and Cotton mixed Piecegoods.

S. S. SIR JOHN FRANKLIN

From New York:—7573 dms. Caustic Soda, 6306 bgs. Soda Ash 200 dms. Agricultural Insecticide dry calcium, 1550 dms. White Petroleum Oil, 1514 dms. Caustic Soda flakes, 264 ctns. Parafin Wax, 3000 dms. Lub Oil.

From Norfolk:—880 bgs. Soda Ash.

From Philadelphia:—2499 dms. Lub Oil, 46 dms. Aniline dyes.

S. S. BHADRAVATI

From Karachi:—400 bls. Pakistan Cotton.

S. S. BAMOLA

From Bushire:—323 Jottas Assafoetida, 285 bgs. Pappy Seeds, 374 bgs. Roots, 27 bgs. Attari, 239 bgs. Almond Kernels, 72 Jottas Rose buds, 96 jottas Rose water.

From Muscat:—2021 bgs. dry dates 875 bgs. Sardines.

From Khoramshar:—560 bgs. Pappy seeds, 144 bgs. Attari.

From Karachi:—33 c/s dry fruits.

EXPORTS

S. S. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool—76 bls. Raw Wool The Anglo Thai Corp. Ltd., 10 bls. Raw Wool—The B'bay Co. Ltd., 100 bls. Cotton Waste—Chunilal & Co.

S. S. INDIAN PIONEER

To Karachi:—120 chests B. Tea—Suresh Chandra & Co.

S. S. BAMORA

To Dubai:—125 chests B. Tea—Rajnikant & Co. 34 bgs. Agarwood —V. Keshrilal.

To Bushire:—100 bdls. Tamarind—M. J. & M. H. Lari & Co.

To Kowait:—10 bgs. Cardamoms—A. A. Alarfaj, 90 bgs: Cardamoms—S. A. Bassam, 12 bgs. Agar wood dust—A. A. Alarfaj, 80 chests B. Tea —Rajnikant & Co., 20 chests B. Tea —Suresh Chandra & Co.

To Bahrein:—10 bdls. drug Un mafd. M. J & M. H. Lari & Co. 10 bgs. dry Ginger—M. J. and M. H. Lari & Co., 20 c/s Kashw Kernels—M. J. & M. H. Lari & Co., 50 bgs. Cardamoms—S. A. Bassam.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVED

'Alami' from Karachi with 1228 passengers on August 28. Agent M. M. C.

'Maloja' from Brisbane with 38,28 tons general cargo on August 29. Agent M. M. Co.

'Hoeca' 'Silvermoon' from Karachi with cotton and dry fish on August 29. Agent Volkart Bros.

'Badarpur from Kabda with 11150 tons diesel oil on Aug. 20. Agent B. S. Co.

'Bharat Laxmi' from Cochin with 621 tons general cargo on August 29. Agent Bharat Lines.

'Navichella' from Singapore in ballast on August 29. Agent B. S.

'Tranvik' from New-Orleans with 9141 tons wheat on August 29. Agent K. N.

SAILED

'Hoegh Silvercrest' for New York 291 tons general cargo and 14 passengers on Aug. 28.

'British Soldier' for Abandan in ballast on Aug. 27.

'Twiwan' for Scandanavia with 1500 tons general cargo on August 29.

'Mount Rogers' for New York with 8400 tons general cargo on August 27.

'Maloja' for London with 1015 passengers and 2400 tons general cargo on Aug. 29.

'Barpeta' for Karachi with 686 passengers and 841 tons general cargo on August 28.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and start from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

FROM U. S. PACIFIC COAST:

s.s. "Limburg" Due 10th Sept

s. s. "Hoegh Silverspray" Due 12th Septr.

FROM U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:

s. s. "Mangalore" Due 20th Septr.

FROM ITALY:

s.s. "Star of Egypt" Due 31st August.

s. s. "Timavo" Due 1st Sept.

s. s. "Sparta" Due 5th Septr.

FROM ROTTERDAM/ANTWERP:

s. s. "Ittersum" Due 8th Septr.

s. s. "Laurenskerk" Due 25th Septr.

FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:

s. s. 'Aldaramin" Due 5th Septr.

s. s. "Hoegh Trader" Due 4th Septr.

s.s. "Hoegh Silverlight" Due 24th Septr.

FROM CALCUTTA:

s. s. "Hoegh Silvermoon" Due 30th August.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO:

s. s. "Merwede" Sails 29th Aug.

s. s. "Leuvskerk" Sails 2nd Septr.

s. s. "Sistiana" Sails 5th Septr.

s. s. "Ittersum" Sails 15th Septr.

s. s. "Limburg" Sails 20th Septr.

s. s. "Mangalore" Sails 30th Septr.

s. s. "Laurenskerk" Sails 3rd Octr.

FOR U. S. ATLANTIC COAST:

s. s. "Hoegh Trader' Sails 12th Septr.

FOR U. S. PACIFIC COAST:

s. s. "Hoegh Silvermoon" Sails 6th Septr.

FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI:

s. s. "Hoegh Silverlight" Sails 7th Septr.

s. s. "Hoegh Silverspray" Sail 20th Septr.

FOR MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTE CONTINENTAL PORT:

s. s. "Aldaramin" Sails 12th Septr.

FOR ITALY:

s. s. "Timavo" Sails 10th Septr.

s. s. "Sparta" Sails 15th Septr.

Egypt Remains Principal Source Of Long Staple Cotton

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (A.P.I.): In spite of having drastically reduced the production of cotton, especially of 1.1/4 and longer—in pursuance of her policy of growing more food and essential commodities — Egypt still remains the principal source of long staple cotton in the world", said Mr. Michel Hawawini, a Cairo businessman at present on a visit to India, in an interview.

The consumption of Egyptian cotton by Indian mills, he said, had considerably increased, reaching a level last year of 29,92,60 bales of 400 lbs as against 12,67,98 bales in 1941-42. This year, despite the fact that importation of foreign cottons into India showed a decline of about 120,000 bales, Egypt had suffered least in this decline.

Referring to the Kasturbhai mission which had attempted to negotiate a barter of Indian tea, jute, oils, hides and tobacco against long staple cottons from the stock of the Egyptian Government, Mr. Hawawini said, "the mission returned to India for further consultation with their government, and at the present time, negotiations are being carried on through diplomatic channels". It was difficult to foretell the outcome of these negotiations, but the chances of a successful conclusion, were in his opinion, now remote owing to the decision of the Egyptian government to dispose of its stocks only for payment in the hard currencies of United States dollar, Belgian franc and Swiss franc. Alternatively, the Egyptian government might agree to enter into barter agreements for essential goods.

Mr. Michel Hawawini added: prices for medium staple Egyptian Ashmouni and Zagora will inevitably adjust themselves to other foreign growths of similar style. Those of long staple (Karnak, Nenoufi, Guiza 23) the production of which hardly meets consumption, might reach higher limits. Due to the fact that floor prices guaranteed by the Egyptian government were at present far below market, there could be no justification for the belief that prices of long staple Egyptian were artificial.

Asked for his opinion regarding the revival of controls in India, Mr. Hawawini stated that whereas, in the case of cloth, control was commendable, it was to be feared that with cotton it would prove disastrous for the grower. A cure to the situation would be "more production and less export of cloth", he added.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 30.

Market ruled easy on tired liquidation.

Calico lowest 1,140, closed 1,148.

Ambica opened 324, lowest 354, closed 362.

Arvind opened 1,355, lowest 1,310 highest 1,365 closed 1,330.

Deferred opened 1,531, lowest 1,496 closed 1,520.

Closing quotations: Shorrok 760, Raipur 1,652-8-0, Arvind 1,330, Ambika 362, Calico 1,148, Jupiter 360, Monogram 180, Marsdon 186, De

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Armed Guards Used To Stand Far Away From Gandhiji

EYE-WITNESS' ACCOUNT OF MAHATMA'S ASSASSINATION

Gurbachan Singh On Demonstrations Against Recitation Of Quoran At Prayer Meetings

There used to be armed guards at Birla House but they used to stand far away from Mahatma Gandhi, said Sardar Gurbachan Singh, a member of the Central Refugee Committee Delhi giving an eye-witness account of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in the Red Fort trial. Continuing witness said, no armed guard or sepoy stood in the verandah where Mahatma Gandhi sat at the time of the Prayer.

Proceedings In Detail

RED FORT, August 30, (A.P.I.): Sardar Gurbachan Singh, stated that he knew Mahatma Gandhi. He used to visit Mahatma Gandhi whenever he went to Delhi. He used to go to Mahatma Gandhi almost every day. He used to attend on him and do any work assigned to him by Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary.

Witness added, "in December, 1947 Mahatma Gandhi was staying in Birla House. I used to go to Birla House in the morning as well as in the evening. On the day Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated I had gone to Birla House. I had been called at 3 o'clock, but I reached a few minutes later. I was asked to come at 3 o'clock in order to assist Mr Birjkishan Chandiwal Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, in dealing with the visitors of Mahatma Gandhi.

"I showed certain visitors to Mahatma Gandhi. Sardar Patel and Mani Ben were the last to visit him. Mahatma Gandhi used to go to the prayer ground at 5 p.m. Just before 5 p.m. I caught Mahatma Gandhi's eye from outside the gate to remind him. A little later Sardar Patel and Mani Ben left. I saw them off through the inner gate. When I returned Mahatma Gandhi had come out. It was a little after five. I told Mahatma Gandhi that he was a little late. He laughed and said those who were late were punished. Mahatma Gandhi quickly walked towards the prayer ground. I was detained there for about five minutes talking to one Sardar Atmasingh, and then hurried towards the prayer ground. Mahatma Gandhi was resting his hands on the shoulders of Aba Ben and Manu Ben. While proceeding to the prayer ground, one or two persons always walked in front of Mahatma Gandhi to clear the passage and one or two behind.

BIG CROWD AT PRAYER GROUND

"When I joined Mahatma Gandhi, he was on the first stair of the prayer ground. I generally used to be either on the right, left or in front of Mahatma Gandhi in order to clear the passage. On that day it so happened that there was no one in front of Mahatma Gandhi. When he climbed the steps there was a big crowd at the prayer ground. I tried to go ahead of him but I could not do so because of the presence of some girls there. I tried again from the other side. I then heard a shot. I could not make out from which side the sound of the shot had come. I again heard another shot. At that time I saw a man in khaki dress firing a pistol. I hit on the hand of the man. Just then a third shot was heard. I think I had hit him just after the third shot had been fired. Immediately thereafter a number of persons caught hold of the assailant. I turned towards Mahatma Gandhi and saw him falling down towards the left, his hands folded. I heard him uttering the words 'Hai Ram'.

"I straight away went up to Mahatma Gandhi and assisted in carrying him to his room. Mahatma Gandhi expired shortly after he was taken to his room.

"The assailant of Mahatma Gandhi wore a Khaki dress. When I first saw him his pistol was directed towards Mahatma Gandhi."

GODSE IDENTIFIED

When witness was asked whether he could identify the person in the dock whom he had seen firing towards Mahatma Gandhi on January 30, he was heard to say that he would not go near but point out from distance. Witness then pointed towards Nathuram Godse.

"The body of Mahatma Gandhi", Gurbachan Singh continued, "lay in his room exactly with the clothes that he had worn at the Prayer Ground till late that night. A number of people sat by the side of the body throughout the night and Mr. Devadas Gandhi was one of them.

"At about eight or nine p.m. the "chaddar" that was wrapped on Mahatma Gandhi's body was removed. A spent cartridge case (on exhibit) was found inside, the "chaddar" and Mr. Devdas Gandhi showed it to him and others".

Gurbachan Singh said he had seen Mr. Shaheed Suhrawardy once or twice at the Prayer meeting. He often used to come to see Mahatma Gandhi.

On the day of the bomb explosion Gurbachan Singh visited Birla House at 10-30 in the morning and at 4-30 in the evening. He did not attend the Prayer meeting that day. Mr. Suhrawardy came to see Mahatma Gandhi at about 11-30 a.m. that day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Oak, Counsel for Godse, Gurbachan Singh said that he had been visiting Mahatma Gandhi for the last four or five years when Mahatma Gandhi was in Delhi. Witness usually attended the Prayer meeting.

PROGRAMME OF PRAYER

Q: What was the programme of the prayer?

Ans: First Quoran was recited. Gurbachan Singh stated that he used to go to Bhangi Colony two years ago where Mahatma Gandhi was staying at that time.

Asked what was the next item of the Prayer programme after the recitation from Quoran. Gurbachan Singh said that the song "Raghupati Raghava Rajaram" was sung. Witness added that during his speech Mahatma Gandhi used to explain the verses of Quoran and Bhagwat Gita for four or five minutes.

Q: Were the quotations from Granthsahib also recited?

A: Very seldom Mahatma Gandhi made reference to Granth Sahib during his Prayer speech.

Q: Do you remember that demonstrations were made against the recitations of Quoran at the Prayer meeting?

A: Yes.

Gurbachan Singh said that though demonstrations were held at the Prayer meetings, no arrest was made in his presence. He had seen such demonstrations twice or thrice. When Gandhiji came to Delhi next time he stayed in Birla House.

Q: Do you know when Gandhiji undertook the fast?

A: Some time in January last. He broke it on Guru Govind Singh's birthday.

Witness added that he did not remember for how many days Gandhiji continued the fast. When further pressed by counsel to remember the period of Gandhiji's fast, witness said that it might be about a week.

QUESTIONS DISALLOWED

Q: Can you give an idea why Gandhiji went on fast? The court disallowed the question.

Replying to other questions, witness said that he was to have gone to Panipat on the day Gandhiji announced his decision to go on fast but he was asked by Chandiwala to see Gandhiji before he left for Panipat. Witness saw Gandhiji next day before he left. He was in Panipat when Gandhiji broke the fast.

Q: Do you know the reasons of breaking the fast?

A: I was not present when Gandhiji broke the fast.

Q: Do you know why Gandhiji broke the fast?

The court disallowed the question saying that hearsay could not be admitted in evidence.

"IF GANDHIJI HAD BEEN ALIVE"

Mr. Oak: Sir, if Gandhiji had been alive there would have been no difficulty.

Judge: Then there would have been no case (laughter). A legal discussion then followed on the question whether the statement made by Gandhiji or somebody else to witness giving reasons for starting and for breaking the fast was admissible in evidence or not. After hearing some arguments, the court deferred further discussion till after lunch.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh said that so far as he remembered no protests were made at Birla House against the recitation of Quoran.

Mr. Oak: Do you remember how many refugees came from West Punjab to East Punjab?

Judge: Why do you want to put this question?

Mr. Oak: I want to show to what extent atrocities were committed in West Punjab.

Witness said that he could not say the exact number of refugees evacuated from West Punjab to the Indian Union. In the beginning, the refugees came in thousands, witness added, and later they came in lakhs.

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerjee, Sardar Gurbachan Singh said that Mahatma Gandhi came to Delhi when the worst phas of communal riot was over. Witness could not say whether Mahatma Gandhi was in Delhi when the June Three plan was accepted by the Congress.

MAHATMA'S VISIT TO REFUGEE CAMP

Q: Did Mahatma Gandhi visit any refugee camp after his arrival in Delhi?

Ans: Little after his arrival in Delhi Mahatma Gandhi visited the Kingsway Refugee Camp.

Witness had accompanied Mahatma Gandhi to the Kingsway camp.

Q: Was Mahatma Gandhi given a hostile reception at the Kingsway Camp?

Ans: Refugees objected to the recitation of Quoran.

Witness said that he twice accompanied Mahatma Gandhi to Panipat to stop Muslim evacuation from there. Witness also accompanied Gandhiji after the break of his fast to the Urs, a Muslim festival held near Kutub Minar.

Q.: Where did you last see Shaheed Shurawardy?

Ans: I last saw him at Birla House. Witness saw once or twice Mr. Shurawardy sitting by the side of Mahatma Gandhi at Prayer meetings held at Birla House. Witness never saw Mr. Shurawardy at Bhangi colony.

Gurbachan Singh said there was no cry of "Shurawardy-ki-jai" at the Prayer meeting. He had seen Shurawardy about a week before the Bomb explosion at Birla House.

Q.: Who else was present with you and Shurawardy on the platform at the Prayer meeting? Was Maulana Azad present?

Ans: Nandalal Mehta, Brijkrishan, Ava and Manu.

ARMED GUARDS AT BIRLA HOUSE

He added that there used to be armed guards at Birla House but they used to stand far away from Mahatma Gandhi.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hansraj Mehta, Counsel for Shanker Kistayya, Gurbachan Singh stated that he said his morning prayers from Japji Sahib and Sukumani Sahib. He did not recite Quoran during his prayers.

Q.: Have you met a Muslim who recites Gita while saying his Prayers?

Judge: How do you make it relevant to the case?

No armed guard or sepoy, witness stated, stood in the verandah where Mahatma Gandhi sat at the time of the Prayer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Gopal Godse, and Dr. Parchure, Gurbachan Singh that he had seen Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Maulana Azad on the day Mahatma Gandhi began his fast.

GANDHIJI'S REASONS FOR UNDERTAKING FAST

After lunch the court heard arguments on the point whether the reasons given by Mahatma Gandhi to witness for undertaking the fast, were admissible in evidence or not.

Mr. Bannerji, Defence Counsel, arguing the point, quoted a Calcutta High Court ruling and submitted that the reasons given by Gandhiji to witness for undertaking the fast were admissible in evidence.

The court, after hearing Mr. Daphtary, Chief prosecuting counsel, held that the statement made by Gandhiji to witness giving reasons for his undertaking fast were not admissible in evidence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Gurbachan Singh said that he was a manufacturer of blankets and cotton "khes."

Q. Were you in Delhi on January 13?

A. I do not remember.

When further pressed by counsel, witness said that he could not tell whether he was in Delhi on January 13 without consulting his diary.

Mr. Mengle: If your memory is so bad, why did you not bring your diary with you?

Witness: No body had asked me to bring the diary.

Mr. Mengle: Can you bring your diary now?

Witness: Yes if the court asks me to bring it, I will do so.

The Judge asked Mr. Mengle to show him why he wanted witness to bring his diary.

At the request of Mr. Mengle, witness was asked to go out of the Court for a little while. Mr. Mengle then explained that witness was present in Delhi on January 13 when Mahatma Gandhi started his fast. He wanted to get certain information from witness who might have noted it down in his diary.

The Judge asked Mr. Mengle to find out from witness whether he had noted down that information in his diary.

Witness was then called in.

Replying to questions, witness said that he had got his diary in Delhi. It was his private diary.

Q. What do you note in your diary?

Ans: Personal engagements or some other engagements connected with my business.

Q Have you noted in your diary the date on which Mahatma Gandhi started his fast.

Ans: No. I have not noted down in my diary the date on which Gandhiji started his fast.

Mr. Mengle said he would not then further pursue the cross-examination of witness.

CLERK IN WITNESS BOX

Prabhakar Laxman Aphale, examined by Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Council, said that he was a clerk in the District Magistrate's office in Poona. He attended to the work regarding Press matters, such as declarations of Press, Printer and Publisher of Newspapers and was in charge of those records.

The Bombay Government, he added, had demanded on September 17, 1946, securities of Rs. 3,000 each from Nathuram Godse, publisher of "Agrani" and as keeper of "Hindu Rashtra". The securities were deposited on October 14, 1946. The securities were forfeited by Government on July 3, 1947, and a fresh security of Rs. 5,000 was demanded from the Publisher of 'Agrani.'

The Bombay Government issued a fresh notice to Nathuram Godse on July 3, 1947, demanding a fresh security of Rs. 3,000 as Keeper of the Shivaji Printing Press.

Nathuram Godse made a fresh declaration on April 5, 1947, as Printer and Publisher of 'Hindu Rashtra.'

The original declaration forms and the register of declarations were produced by witness.

SECURITIES RETURNED

The securities, Aphale said, were returned to Nathuram Godse on the Independence Day as a gesture of goodwill.

Cross-examined by Mr. Oak, witness said that he could not say whether a security of Rs. 5,000 had also been demanded from the Printer and Publisher of the 'Agrani.'

Question: Did you receive a letter from Godse that he was accepting the refund of the Security under protest?

Ans: I cannot say that the refund of the security was accepted under protest.

Madhusudan Gopal Golvalkar, a Railway Booking Clerk of Gwalior produced a register maintained at the Gwalior Railway Station for recording the timings of arrivals of trains. Witness said that in the evening a passenger train was scheduled to arrive at Gwalior Railway station from Delhi at 9-15 p.m. and the Grand Trunk Express at 9-56 p.m. on January 27 the Grand Trunk Express arrived at Gwalior at 10-38 p.m. from Delhi and the Bombay-Amritsar Express which was scheduled to arrive at Gwalior at 11.22 p.m. actually arrived at 11.50 p.m. The Delhi passenger which was scheduled to arrive at Gwalior Railway station at 9-15 p.m. arrived at 11-30 p.m. next day.

Witness added that those were the only trains which were scheduled to arrive at Gwalior Railway stations between 9 p.m. and twelve midnight. The Bombay-Amritsar Express which was scheduled to depart from Gwalior at 11-22 p.m. on January 28 actually left Gwalior at 2-15 a.m. on Jan. 29.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr. Purchure, Golvalkar said that there was only a single platform at Gwalior station and both up an down trains touched the same platform. Witness added that though the first and second class booking office was situated in the central hall, it was not possible for him to see from his office what train had touched the station unless the board on the train was visible.

Witness also said that the Grand Trunk Express and the Amritsar-Bombay Express were known in Gwalior as Madras and Bombay Express respectively.

Witness said that the office of the Station Master was situated in a separate building 50 to 60 paces away from the first and second class booking office. Witness said that the register which he had produced before the court today was not filled by the A. S. M. in witness's presence.

The court adjourned till tomorrow.

SUDAN ISSUE FOR U.N.O. SESSION

Foreign Minister To Lead Egyptian Delegation To Paris

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 30 (Reuter).—Questioned today about press reports that Egypt might raise the Sudan issue at the Paris-meeting of the United Nations General Assembly next month, Egypt's Foreign Minister Ahmed Khashaba Pasha said: "I will be ready to answer the question if it is raised by someone."

Khashaba Pasha will probably lead the Egyptian delegation to Paris.

The Sudan is at present under Anglo-Egyptian rule. The draft of a plan for Sudan Self-Government, drawn up by the Sudan Administration Conference in July 1947, was agreed to in principle by Britain but rejected by Egypt in February.

Since then steps have been taken to set up without Egyptian co-operation, a Sudan Executive Council and elected Legislative Assembly by the end of this year.

RAJAJI RECEIVING DOCTORATE

His Excellency Sri C. Rajagopalachari receiving the Doctorate degree of the Madras University from H. E. Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras and Chancellor of the University.

Extending Bombay's Municipal Limits

CORPORATION ASKS COMMISSIONER TO FRAME DRAFT LEGISLATION

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Bombay Municipal Corporation today asked the Municipal Commissioner to frame the necessary draft legislation to extend the municipal limits of Bombay and also to control the areas covered by the Master Plan. The Corporation, while forwarding the report of the Committee appointed by the civic body to discuss with the Government of Bombay the Greater Bombay scheme, approved the action of Government in appointing a departmental committee to examine the financial aspect of the scheme.

TAX THE RICH TO FINANCE SCHEME

Mr. Dinkar Desai, speaking on the resolution in this connection moved by Mr. B. A. Dalal, said that the Corporation could not expect much financial help from Government, since it had many other financial responsibilities. Bombay was the richest city in India and therefore he was confident that the necessary finance to implement the Greater Bombay scheme could be tapped from here itself. He thought that the Corporation could find enough finance by a system of taxing the rich who were in a position to bear increased levies.

Mr. Desai, however, suggested that Government should give the fullest share of the revenues from those taxes which should legitimately go to the Corporation.

He said that the Master Plan should be implemented forthwith whether Bombay was to be included in Maharashtra or not.

Incidentally, he remarked that Bombay could not live for a single day without the help of Maharashtra as the city's water and electric power supplies came from the heart of Maharashtra.

LET GOVT. BEAR HALF THE COST

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha said that Government had not committed itself in any way to help the Corporation financially for implementing the scheme and, as such, he could not quite appreciate the usefulness of merely making a draft legislation. He felt that Government had no intention of shouldering the financial responsibility. Before they drafted the legislation, he said, Government should make a definite assurance that they would bear a portion of the cost, say 50 per cent.

He also expressed the fear that when the scheme was implemented, the cost would rise from the present estimate of Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 10 crores.

WILLING TO SHARE COST

Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel, urging the necessity for expediting the scheme, said that a popular Government would not be unwilling to help the Corporation financially for a cause which was in the interest of the city and the people. The appointment of the committee to examine the financial aspect of the scheme itself showed Government's desire to bear a portion of the cost.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, said that the two important aspects of the question were whether the Greater Bombay scheme was necessary and secondly who should bear the financial burden. To relieve the congestion in the city it was necessary to extend the city limits to the suburbs.

Since the development of the area outside the city would indirectly help the city itself, he thought that Bombay would have to bear a portion of the cost. He was confident that the area outside the city would, in course of time, be able to stand on its own legs. He said that the scheme was financially feasible if Government continued their present subsidies to the Borough Municipalities.

He said that the drafting of the legislation need not be held up till they got a definite assurance from Government.

Dr. T. R. Naravane and Mr. K. S. Dharia were among others who spoke on the resolution.

JOINT LABOUR COUNCIL

A resolution moved by Mr. Dinkar Desai, requesting the Standing Committee to examine the question of establishing a Joint Labour Council for the Municipality, on the lines of the Whitley Councils in Great Britain, consisting of representatives of the Corporation and its employees, was referred to the Law Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Mr. Desai said that the establishment of such a council would promote better relations between the Municipality and its employees and would further avoid strikes in future.

The meeting passed a resolution, moved by Mr. Bharucha, requesting the B.E.S.T. Committee to throw open its meetings to the press.

The Corporation further expressed its opinion that it was highly undesirable that any person who was defeated in the Municipal election should be allowed to continue as the Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee.

Women Bus Coductors For Madras

MADRAS, August 30, (A.P.I.): Women conductors are to be appointed in the Government-owned passenger buses plying in Madras City. Disclosing this today, Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Transport Minister, said that the pay and service conditions to be offered to women conductors would be settled by him at a conference of representatives of women's organisations in the City to be held on September 2.

U. N. ASSEMBLY AND INDIA

Kashmir And Hyderabad Sure To Be Discussed In Lobbies, Says Shiva Rao

MADRAS, August 30, (A.P.I.): "There is no doubt that Kashmir and Hyderabad will be widely discussed in the lobbies of the Assembly in Paris whether they formally figure on the agenda of the General Assembly or not. Pandit Nehru's visit, even if it be a brief one, will be of the greatest value to India because of the enormous respect he commands throughout the world", said Mr. B. Shiva Rao one of the members of the Indian Delegation to the third session of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

QUESTION OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING COLONIES

Mr. Shiva Rao said: "The Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories, which will meet in Geneva from September 3 will consist of 16 members, eight drawn from the colonial powers responsible for the administration of such territories and eight representatives of non-colonial powers. The reports from the colonial powers on certain aspects of the administration will be placed before the Committee in pursuance of certain articles of the Charter.

India is, of course, specially interested in the subject since Indians are resident in greater or smaller numbers in most of these territories, whether under the British or other European powers.

The ultimate purpose of such a review is to see what progress is being made by these territories towards self-Government, but colonial powers were very sensitive about the phrasing of the relevant clauses in the Charter in San Francisco in 1945 so that, their authority might not appear to be qualified in any sense or to any extent. Nevertheless, a review of colonial administration may prove useful even without its political implications being considered. The pace of social and economic progress is not the same in all colonies, and where standards are low a comparison must do good. The committee will place its full report before the U.N. General Assembly in Paris.

EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING SESSION

"The forthcoming session of the General Assembly will be of exceptional interest. The feeling of frustration has been growing in the U. N., with no decisions on any problems of vital importance to world peace being taken even after weeks of debate. Unless the U. N. is strengthened by greater loyalty of its members to the basic principles of the Charter, the prospects of its proving an effective guardian of world peace are bound to fade out.

"India is keenly interested in the issue of race discrimination in South Africa.

"There is no doubt that Kashmir and Hyderabad will be widely discussed in the lobbies of the Assembly of the greatest value to India because in Paris whether they formally figure on the agenda of the General Assembly or not. Pandit Nehru's visit, even if it be a brief one, will be of the enormous respect he commands throughout the world.

MUTT AND JEFF— Maybe Mutt Intended It For A Silent Picture — By BUD FISHER

WELL, WHAT CHA THINK OF MY PLAY?
I THINK THE ENDING SPOILS IT!
ENDING? THAT'S ONLY THE BEGINNING!
YEH, THE ENDING IS TOO FAR FROM THE BEGINNING!
THERE--THAT'S THE ENDING!
MUTT, WHY DON'T YOU HAVE THE VILLAIN SHOOT HIMSELF INSTEAD OF TAKING POISON?
WHY?
SO IT WILL WAKE UP THE AUDIENCE AT THE END!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.